The New-York Times.

VOL. XVIII.......NO. 5430. NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1869. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

TELEGRAMS.

Opening Session of the New British Parliament.

Congratulations of the Queen on the Peace of the Country.

Outrages on American Citizens by the Cuban Authorities.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Opening of the New Parliament—Speech of the Queen.

LONDON, Tuesday, Feb. 16.

The formal opening of the new Parliament, which was postponed last year in consequence of the resignation of the Disraeli Ministry, took place this afternoon. The members of the House of Commons were summoned to attend at the bar of the Chamber of Peers to hear the Royal speech. The Queen was not present, but Her Majesty's speech was delivered by Royal commission, and was read to the assembled Houses by the Lord Chancellor. The speech is in substance as follows:

The Queen assured the Lords and Commons that the relations of Great Britain with all foreign Powers are at present on an excellent footing. The hostilities which threatened to break out in the East, have been prevented by the Conference of the Great Powers at Paris. The hope is expressed that the negotiations with the United States will place on a firm and durable basis the friendship which should ever exist between England and America. The disturbances in the colony of New-Zealand are to be regretted, but the Queen is sure that prudence and moderation on the part of the Government will prevent the recurrence of such unhappy events. The estimates which will be laid before the House of Commons by Her Majesty's Ministers are framed on the basis of economy, coupled with efficiency in the administration of the service. The continued suppression of the operation of the writ of *habeas corpus* in Ireland is regarded as unnecessary. The ecclesiastical arrangements for Ireland are to be considered by Parliament. The legislation for their final adjustment will make large demands upon the wisdom of both Houses. On this subject the Queen concludes as follows:

"I am persuaded that careful regard will be had to the interests involved and to the welfare of religion, and that, through the application of principles of equal justice, to questions before them. Parliament will secure the undivided feeling of the people of Ireland on the side of loyalty and law, efface the memory of past contentions, and cherish the sympathies of an affectionate people."

CUBA.

Imprisonment of Naturalized American Citizens Without Charges.

HAVANA, Tuesday, Feb. 16.

The Government authorities refuse to recognize the United States Consul except as a commercial agent. Naturalized Americans are being imprisoned without having charges preferred against them or without chance of trial. The American Consul will be compelled to leave unless he is supported by his Government. The Government is placing restrictions in the way of Americans who wish to leave the island.

SPAIN.

Popular Religious Demonstrations in Malaga.

MADRID, Tuesday, Feb. 16.

Popular demonstrations have again been made in Malaga in favor of the freedom of religious worship, and also for the abolition of capital punishment. The people gathered in the streets of Valladolid yesterday and protested against the military conscription.

CADIZ, Tuesday, Feb. 16.

Active preparations are going on for the immediate embarkation of 6,000 more troops for Cuba. ESCALANTE will go out with the reinforcements with instructions from the Provisional Government.

GREECE.

The Eastern Question—The Reply of Greece to the Peace Conference.

PARIS, Tuesday, Feb. 16.

M. WALEWSKI has reached this city on his return from Athens with the reply of the Greek Government to the resolution of the Conference of Paris. The Conference will meet again to receive the response of Greece.

ITALY.

Diplomatic Relations Between Mexico and Italy.

FLORENCE, Tuesday, Feb. 16.

Complete diplomatic relations between Italy and the Republic of Mexico will soon be restored.

PARAGUAY.

Contradictory Reports from the Seat of War.

LONDON, Tuesday, Feb. 16.

Accounts of the state of affairs in Paraguay have been received from both sides and are, as usual, contradictory. The Brazilians claim that the war is ended; that their forces now permanently occupy Asuncion, and that the inhabitants who, on their approach, by order of LOPEZ, fled to the interior, are returning to their homes. It is positively asserted that President LOPEZ has abandoned the country and gone to Bolivia.

On the other hand, accounts from Paraguayan sources represent that the army of LOPEZ, after the battle at Villetta and Augostura, retired in comparatively good order, and is still capable of making a formidable resistance. The Paraguayans base their hopes of preserving their independence and retrieving their losses on the violent dissensions which they say have broken out among the Generals of the Allied troops.

Suit for the Recovery of Railroad Iron—Gen. Sheridan—Lynch Law.

ST. LOUIS, Tuesday, Feb. 16.

A petition was filed yesterday in the United States District Court by the Union Pacific Railroad Company, for the use of the Boyleston Fire and Marine Insurance Company against the Atlantic and Mississippi Steamship Company, of this city, for loss of railroad iron, valued at $33,000, by the explosion and sinking of the steamer *City of Memphis*, May 30, 1866.

Gen. SHERIDAN is expected here about the 20th inst., at which time Gen. SHERMAN will probably return from the South. It is stated that the Seventh Cavalry will be withdrawn from the Indian country.

Mrs. ELIZABETH CADY STANTON and Mrs. SUSAN B. ANTHONY lectured at Mercantile Hall last night, under the auspices of the Woman's Suffrage Association of Missouri, to a large audience. Miss ANTHONY starts for Leavenworth today, and Mrs. STANTON will address the Illinois Legislature at Springfield on Friday.

Two men named CHARLES BIGFORD and JAMES QUICK, charged with murder, were taken from the jail at Hillsboro', Jefferson County. Mo., at 2 o'clock yesterday morning by a large crowd of men and hanged.

A report is in circulation in well-informed circles here that two leading Eastern railway companies, one of which is said to be the Erie, have concluded to take the remaining stock in the St. Louis and Illinois Bridge Company, and that the work will be pushed forward with renewed vigor.

FRED. BIEBUSCH, a notorious character and reputed counterfeiter, was arrested here last night. Dies and counterfeit money were found in his possession.

Both Houses of the Legislature have passed a bill prohibiting prize-fighting in Missouri.

JOHN WILKES BOOTH.

Reinterment of the Remains of J. Wilkes Booth in Baltimore—Scene at the Undertaker's.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

BALTIMORE, Tuesday, Feb. 16.

The remains of JOHN WILKES BOOTH, the assassin, were removed from Washington on Monday afternoon, and arrived here on the same evening. An order was obtained Monday morning, and J. C. WEAVER, a well-known undertaker, proceeded at once to Washington, and disinterred the remains. They were contained in a plain pine box, two Government blankets being wrapped about the person. The original box, which was much decayed, having been rotted by dampness, was exchanged for a plain coffin.

The remains were brought here as secretly as possible, and deposited at the wareroom of Mr. WEAVER. It became noised about that his body was here, and at an early hour this morning crowds of people began to assemble, all anxious to get a glimpse of the last mortal remains of the assassin. All were denied admission, however, until about 3 P. M., when the box was again opened and the body, or rather skeleton, was transferred to a splendid metallic coffin.

There was but little of the remains left, the flesh having all disappeared, leaving nought but a mass of blackened bones. Upon one foot was an old army shoe, and upon the other a boot cut open upon the top. This covered the left foot, the leg having been broken in his leap from the stage-box of the theatre after he had assassinated President LINCOLN. The remainder of his dress consisted of a rough brown coat, black pants and vest, all of which were rotten and decayed. The hair all remained, and the silken curls of glossy black reminded one of the handsome face which people once so much admired, but the intelligent face was gone. During the afternoon hundreds of people visited the place, and some were allowed to view the remains.

After a short time it was found that the curious crowds had cut the blankets almost to pieces to get souvenirs. Many persons also visted Baltimore Cemetery during the day, believing the interment would be made there, but came away disappointed.

Mrs. BOOTH and her sons EDWIN BOOTH and JUNIUS BRUTUS BOOTH will arrive here to-morrow, when the body will be deposited in a vault at the Government Cemetery, and in a few days will be secretly interred, in the presence of the family, at Baltimore Cemetery, beside the remains of JUNIUS BRUTUS BOOTH the senior.

There seems a disposition on the part of many people here to get up a demonstration, but the relatives of BOOTH bitterly oppose anything of the sort, and have arranged to inter the remains secretly, as above stated. The presence of BOOTH'S remains has been the topic of conversation among all classes here, and has been the sensation of the day.

A number of persons have contributed to defray the expenses of the reinterment of PAYNE, for whose remains there has as yet been no claimant.

GEORGIA.

Investigation of the Charges Against Gov. Bullock—Report of the Committee.

ATLANTA, Ga., Tuesday, Feb. 16.

The report of the Finance Committee, to which was referred for investigation the charges made against Gov. BULLOCK by the State Treasurer, was presented to the House, and, without being read, was ordered printed. The report opens thus:

"We do not say that Gov. BULLOCK is guilty of anything criminal, or of any bad faith, but, on the contrary, we believe his intentions were pure, and what he did was in good faith, believing at the time it was for the best interests of the State; yet, we think he acted without authority of law. Hence we propose to examine his acts and try them by the same test that the highest and lowest citizens are tried by, namely, law and evidence."

The report then cites several cases, showing that the former Governors of Georgia frequently exercised the same power as that exercised by Gov. BULLOCK, and goes on to say:

"For the purpose of getting clearer and fuller developments of the facts growing out of the drawing and using of the $35,000, the Sub-Committee addressed to the Governor a few interrogatories; also inclosed to the Treasurer the Governor's communication to the Committee, and indorsed thereon a few interrogatories to him. He responded immediately to the inquiries of the Committee, and the Governor gave a much more satisfactory account of the affair than we had before received. We learned that the Messrs. KIMBALL had been advanced $31,090 for the purpose of lighting, heating and furnishing the Capitol, and with it a copy of the vouchers, and that the balance ($4,000) is in cash and cash items authorized by law to be canceled by warrants whenever the Treasurer is placed in the proper relation to the Department. The Treasurer's reply gave no other information about the matter, but contained an intimation that $17,000, charged to the State in the money column, had been improperly used by the Governor. This suspicion, we find on examination, to be perfectly groundless. We do not intend to be guilty of captious fault-finding, but satisfied of the integrity of the Governor, we are still willing to repose in him a generous confidence. In conclusion, upon consideration of the facts and circumstances, the majority of the Committee having so decided, we refuse to make any recommendation, whether the State shall assume the payment or the City Council of Atlanta be held responsible, but we do recommend, to prevent a similar occurrence hereafter—that the Judiciary Committee be instructed to prepare a bill, defining more clearly the duties of the Governor and Treasurer, and give the Treasurer exclusive power of negotiating bonds, by and with the consent of the Governor. We apprehend that the Treasurer, when a warrant is properly drawn by the Governor, approved and entered by the Comptroller-General, has no right to go behind the warrant to look into its legality. The warrant, if within the amount appropriated, is his security. The contingent fund is placed in the Governor's hands, to be used as he thinks proper, and the Treasurer has no right to question his use or application of that fund."

The Committee, which is made up of Republicans, Democrats and Conservatives, made a very thorough and impartial investigation of the whole matter.

Baptist Ministerial Convention at Worcester, Mass.

WORCESTER, Mass., Tuesday, Feb. 16.

The Massachusetts Baptist Ministers' Institute met here this morning for a three days' session. All the leading ministers of that denomination in the State are in attendance. The services consist of lectures and discussions on "Inspiration," "The Development of the Theory of Sermonizing," &c., and are able and interesting. About two hundred ministers are present.

Three girls—two sixteen and one seventeen years of age—who escaped from the Lancaster State Reform School, about three weeks ago, were arrested in this city to-day. Two were found in a noted house of ill fame.

The Chicago Tribune Libel Case.

CHICAGO, Ill., Tuesday, Feb. 16.

In the Circuit Court to-day, the motion for a new trial in the libel case of Mrs. FRANCES M. WILKINZON *vs.* The *Tribune* was granted. The verdict heretofore given gave Mrs. WILKINSON $7,500 damages. Mrs. WILKINSON has also instituted a suit against Mrs. ELLITHORPE for prying into Mrs. WILKINSON'S apartments while in pursuit of her husband, who was with Mrs. WILKINSON.

Sentence of a Murderer at Troy to Twenty Years' Imprisonment.

TROY, N. Y., Tuesday, Feb. 16.

JOEL B. THOMPSON was yesterday sentenced by Judge HOGEBOOM to twenty years and three months imprisonment in Clinton Prison, at hard labor, for the murder of THOMAS H. BAILEY. A bill of exception has been filed.

Meeting of the Social Science Association in Albany.

ALBANY, N. Y., Tuesday, Feb. 16.

The general meeting of the American Social Science Association will begin at Agricultural Hall in this city, to-morrow (Wednesday) evening. On Thursday evening a social entertainment will be given by the citizens of Albany to the Association, the Legislature and the State officers, in the Assembly Chamber and the State Library.

The Annual Report of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company.

PHILADELPHIA, Tuesday, Feb. 16.

The annual report of the Directors of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, says:

"Our arrangements will require a considerable amount of money to be applied especially to the increase of rolling stock to render it productive; this it is proposed to raise by giving to the stockholders registered upon the books of the Company on the 13th day of April next, the privilege of subscribing to twenty-five per cent. of their holdings at that time, in new shares at par. With the proposed increase of capital the Board entertain no fear of difficulty in continuing dividends of ten per cent. per annum; even if this arrangement should not, as anticipated, increase our net profits to a greater extent than the interest upon the outlays to be incurred. It will appear that the business of the past year would have justified dividends of five per cent. semi-annually upon our whole authorised capital, and still leave a surplus of $500,000. The proposed increase will make the stock about $33,000,000."

The Carlisle Poisoning Case.

CARLISLE, Penn., Tuesday, Feb. 16.

DR. SCHOEPPE, the physician who attended Miss M. A. STENNECKE in her last illness, was this day arrested on a charge of having poisoned her. Miss STENNECKE'S remains were taken to Baltimore, where the contents of her stomach are now undergoing a chemical analysis. On the strength of intelligence this day received, as to the result of this examination, the arrest was made. The doctor was committed to prison. The case will be brought up on Tuesday next on a writ of *habeas corpus*.

Arrival of Cuban Refugees at New Orleans.

NEW-ORLEANS, Tuesday, Feb. 16.

The steamships *Cuba* and *Bienville* bring a large number of Cuban refugees from Havana. Two other recently arrived Havana steamers also brought a number of these refugees.

The Civil Equality bill, on its second reading yesterday, was so amended as to make it take effect April 1.

The Legislature commenced holding night sessions this evening.

Suicide in Louisville—Accidental Death near Eminence, Ky.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Tuesday, Feb. 16.

SAMUEL SCHOFIELD, an Englishman, committed suicide in Henderson, Ky., yesterday.

A little daughter of Mr. MOSES COWARD, living near Eminence, Ky., came to her death a few days since by having had a pot of boiling soup poured down her throat by a negro woman.

Severe Ice-Storm in Maine.

AUGUSTA, Me., Tuesday, Feb. 16.

We have had the most severe ice-storm last night that has visited this vicinity for years. The scene this morning is beyond description. Hundreds of trees are completely ruined, and the roads are almost impassable.

A Farmer Killed by a Railroad Train in New-Hampshire.

CONCORD, N. H., Tuesday, Feb. 16.

PETER MITCHELL, a respected farmer, was killed in sight of his own door and family to-day, near Manchester, by being struck by a train on the Concord Railroad, across which he attempted to drive an unmanageable horse.

Burial in Baltimore of the Remains of J. Wilkes Booth.

BALTIMORE, Md., Tuesday, Feb. 16.

The remains of JOHN WILKES BOOTH were brought to this city last night, and will be reinterred in the Baltimore Cemetery to-day, near the grave of JUNIUS BRUTUS BOOTH, the father of the deceased.

Legalization of Dissection—Historical Society.

AUGUSTA, Me., Tuesday, Feb. 16.

The Maine Medical Association held a meeting in the Senate Chamber this evening. They ask the Legislature to pass an act legalizing dissection.

The annual meeting of the Maine Historical Society was held to-night at the House of Representatives. Papers of interest were read.

The Murderer of H. R. Pollard Indicted.

RICHMOND, Va., Tuesday, Feb. 16.

The Grand Jury to-day indicted JAMES GRANT for the murder of H. RIVES POLLARD. The trial commences Monday next.

Fires at Plattsburgh and Auburn.

PLATTSBURGH, N. Y., Feb. 16.—A fire broke out at 4 o'clock this morning in BAILEY'S block, consuming two stores occupied by P. & S. MONASH, clothing, and S. P. BAILEY, grocer. Messrs. MONASH lose their entire stock. The loss is estimated at about $25,000. The balance of the block is badly damaged by smoke and water. J. B. COOLY & Co., hatters, and WILLIAM REED, jeweler, saved their goods in a damaged state.

AUBURN, N. Y., Feb. 16.—The interior of the Catholic church in this city was discovered to be on fire at 6 o'clock this evening. It is impossible as yet to state the damage to the church, but it will probably amount to from $4,000 to $6,000. The organ, which cost $5,000, was totally destroyed. The church was insured for $15,000.

FORTIETH CONGRESS.

THIRD SESSION.

SENATE....WASHINGTON, Tuesday, Feb. 16.

Mr. HOWE moved to take up the bill granting lands to aid in the construction of the Green Bay and Lake Michigan Railroad, which was taken up and passed.

THE DENVER RAILROAD.

On motion of Mr. HOWARD, the bill to authorize the transfer of lands from the Union Pacific Railway, Eastern Division, to the Denver City Railway and Telegraph Company, was taken up and passed.

THE INAUGURATION.

Mr. YATES offered a resolution for the appointment of a Committee of three to make arrangements for the inauguration of the President elect. Adopted.

LOANING MONEY ON UNITED STATES NOTES.

Mr. SHERMAN, from the Committee on Finance, reported the House bill to prevent the loaning of money on United States notes, which was thereupon passed.

PRIVATE RELIEF.

Mr. SUMNER, from the Committee on Foreign Relations, reported and recommended the passage of the House bill for the relief of LEONARD PIERCE, Jr., of Maine, refunding him $11,840, money expended by him while Consul at Matamoras, Mexico, in aiding Union refugees.

Mr. SUMNER said the case was a peculiarly deserving one, Mr. PIERCE having expended his own private means for the relief of these destitute Unionists, and being now poor and suffering himself.

Mr. HOWE was unable to see why the United States Government should reimburse Unionists in money of which they had been despoiled by the rebels, while refusing to pay other Unionists for property taken by its own agents.

Mr. SUMNER said, then, when the question raised by the Senator from Wisconsin should come up practically, he would be prepared to meet it, but the question in this case was simply whether our United States Consul, who had voluntarily expended his own money for the relief of needy Unionists, should be reimbursed.

Mr. HOWE inquired upon what general principle the proposed reimbursement was to be made.

Mr. SUMNER said: Upon no general principle. It was a matter of charity.

Mr. ANTHONY took the same view as Mr. HOWE.

The bill was then passed.

STATE WAR LOANS.

Mr. SUMNER, from the same Committee, reported and recommended the passage of a resolution to refund to Maine and Massachusetts the interest on the advances made by them to the United States for the defence of the northeastern frontier.

POTOMAC RIVER IMPROVEMENT.

Mr. PATTERSON, of New-Hampshire, introduced a bill for the improvement of the Potomac River and the harbor of Washington and Georgetown. Referred to the Committee on the District of Columbia.

IDAHO ASSAY OFFICE.

On motion of Mr. WILLIAMS, the bill to establish an assay office in Idaho was taken up and passed.

CERTIFYING CHECKS.

Mr. MORRILL, from the Committee on Finance, reported, with an amendment, the House bill forbidding National Banks to certify checks not drawn against balances.

NATIONAL BANKS.

Mr. CATTELL, from the same Committee, reported a substitute for the House bill regulating the reports of National Banking Associations.

The substitute provides that in lieu of all reports now required by section 34 of the Currency act, every Association shall make to the Comptroller of the Currency, not less than five reports each year, according to a form prescribed by him, verified by the oath of the President or Cashier, and signed by at least three directors, and made up to any past day specified by the Comptroller. The reports are to be published in one newspaper of the locality of the respective banks; and a penalty of $500 is prescribed for each day's delay, after five days, in making them.

CALIFORNIA CANALS.

Mr. COLE introduced a bill granting the right of way and public lands to the Tulare Valley Water Company, to construct canals in the State of California. Referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

WASHINGTON GASLIGHT COMPANY.

Mr. YATES offered a resolution, which was adopted, directing the Committee on the District of Columbia to inquire and report whether the Washington Gaslight Company has increased its capital stock from $500,000 to $1,000,000, and, if so, whether they have employed the surplus capital extending the gas mains throughout the city, or have distributed it among the shareholders in violation of the law.

COURT OF CLAIMS.

Mr. SAWYER introduced a joint resolution extending the time for the commencement of actions in the Court of Claims for the recovery of the proceeds of captured and abandoned cotton, under the act of March 12, 1863, to Aug. 20, 1870, being four years from the date of the President's proclamation declaring the suppression of the rebellion. Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

CARL SCHURZ.

Mr. DRAKE presented the credentials of CARL SCHURZ, Senator elect from Missouri.

THE PENSION FOR MRS. LINCOLN.

Mr. SUMNER moved to take up the joint resolution granting a pension to Mrs. LINCOLN. Carried. Mr. SUMNER moved to fill up the blank with the words five thousand dollars.

Mr. CONKLING asked for the reading of the report of the Committee on Pensions on the resolution, which was read. It sets forth that the Committee see no legal ground upon which Mrs. LINCOLN'S request can be granted.

Mr. DAVIS said that he could not vote for the resolution because it proposed a dangerous innovation upon our Pension law. He had the kindest feeling toward Mrs. LINCOLN, and high appreciation of the services of her deceased husband, but he could not vote for such mischievous innovation.

Mr. CONNESS moved to amend by striking out "pension" and inserting the word "allowance." He thought that by putting the appropriation in that form, no one would object to it.

Mr. HENDRICKS said there was clearly no authority under the Pension law to give Mrs. LINCOLN a pension, and he could not vote her an allowance, because that would be introducing into the United States the mischievous system of Government annuities which had been found so oppressive to the people of other countries.

At the expiration of the morning hour the bill to incorporate the Washington Market Company came up as unfinished business, but by a vote of 30 yeas to 23 nays, it was postponed for half an hour to allow the resolution giving Mrs. LINCOLN a pension to be disposed of.

Mr. MORRILL, of Vermont, inquired of the Committee whether Mrs. LINCOLN in her letter asked for a pension or an allowance.

Mr. VAN WINKLE said she asked for a pension.

Mr. HOWARD hoped the amendment of Mr. CONNESS would not prevail. He did not see what authority Congress had to make Mrs. LINCOLN an allowance, but he was in favor of granting her a pension as the widow of the Commander-in-Chief of the Armies of the United States, slain by an assassin acting in the interests of the rebellion.

Mr. VAN WINKLE explained and defended the action of the Committee on Pensions in reporting against the application of Mrs. LINCOLN, but said he would be in favor of giving her a suitable sum annually in some other form, as he should be satisfied that she needed it.

Mr. MORTON maintained that Mr. LINCOLN having been the Commander-in-Chief of the Army, and having been killed by the enemies of the Government during war, his widow was as much entitled to a pension as the widow of any other officer so killed, and it was better to make the appropriation in that form because then it could not be made a precedent for appropriations in aid of the widows of future Presidents who might die a natural death. The people of the United States had expended more than a million of dollars in doing honor to the remains of ABRAHAM LINCOLN, and Congress had freely voted $10,000 for his statue, and if now they should refuse to make a moderate provision for the mother of his children it would be a new evidence of the truth of the old adage, "Republics are ungrateful." He was not in favor of giving to Mrs. LINCOLN $5,000 per annum, as moved by Mr. SUMNER, believing that amount to be too great, and repeated that he was in favor of giving her a pension; putting it on the ground of a pension.

Mr. YATES was in favor of making the appropriation in the form of a pension.

Mr. VAN WINKLE said he had been informed Mrs. LINCOLN had got $30,000 of her husband's estate, which, with the balance of his salary for the year in which he was killed, gave her $50,000, a very comfortable provision, he thought, for a single lady whose children were grown up and otherwise provided for.

Mr. CONNESS said that he had not offered his amendment from any preference for a particular word, or desire to be regarked as the author of any part of the resolution, but simply because he believed Congress ought to vote Mrs. LINCOLN $5,000 per annum. Seeing that many of the friends of the resolution preferred it should stand in its original form he withdrew the amendment, and was willing to vote for the appropriation as a pension allowance payment, or anything else, so that Mrs. LINCOLN should get the money.

Mr. PATTERSON, of New-Hampshire, stated that he had been a member of the Committee in the House, to which the first proposition to grant Mrs. LINCOLN a pension had been referred, and he remembered that Judge DAVIS, the executor of Mrs. LINCOLN'S estate, had stated before the Committee that he had divided among the members of the family $87,000.

Mr. SUMNER stated the reasons why he had proposed to fix the sum at $5,000 per annum, which were: First, because the proposition made very soon after Mr. LINCOLN'S death, to give his widow his salary for the whole of his term, had been carried out. The interest on that salary would be about $5,000 a year. And, secondly, because Senators had voted themselves each an annual salary of $5,000, and he did not see how they could well vote a less sum as a provision for the widow of the martyred President.

Mr. TIPTON regretted the necessity for saying anything on the subject, but he felt bound to say that the Senate was being coerced into supporting this resolution. The Senator from Indiana (Mr. MORTON) had said that to vote against it would indicate a want of respect for the memory of Mr. LINCOLN. This he regarded as "putting language a little too strong," because he felt confident that if the question had ever been submitted to Mr. LINCOLN in life, whether, in the event of his untimely death, he would desire that Congress would appropriate to his widow, first $25,000, and then $5,000 a year, he would have answered no.

Mr. TIPTON'S speech was interrupted by the expiration of the half-hour allowed for the consideration of the resolution.

Mr. FERRY moved to proceed with the consideration of the Washington Market bill.

Mr. NYE appealed to him to let the Senate vote upon the resolution to give Mrs. LINCOLN a pension. The market bill was merely of local interest, while the action of Congress in regard to the other would go out to the country and the world.

Mr. FERRY'S motion was carried, yeas 21, nays 19, and the Washington Market bill was before the Senate.

THE TENURE-OF-OFFICE ACT.

Mr. MORTON moved to suspend the order of business to take up the bill to repeal the Tenure-of-Office act. If that bill should be passed with the amendment proposed by the Senate Judiciary Committee, the President would probably veto it; and if it should pass as it had passed in the House, unconditionally repealing the law, and its passage should be within ten days of the end of the session, the President would probably kill it by withholding it, and leave the Tenure-of-Office act as a legacy to the next Administration. The bill was of great political importance, and, in order to prevent the possibility of its failure, it was necessary that it should be passed within a day or two.

Mr. FERRY opposed Mr. MORTON'S motion. The people of Washington had for years suffered great inconvenience, and the city disgrace from the want of decent market accommodations, and now that the bill to give them such accommodation was before the Senate, he hoped it would be acted upon.

Mr. EDMUNDS said he had tried several times to get the bill to repeal the Tenure-of-Office law before the Senate, and he desired that it should be speedily acted upon.

Mr. SHERMAN had never before in his experience in the Senate seen so large a proportion of the business before Congress so far behind at this stage of the session, and he thought it was so now, chiefly because the ordinary rules of the Senate had been disregarded, and private bills had been allowed to occupy the time to the exclusion of measures of great public interest. He was in favor of disposing of, first the bill repealing the Tenure-of-Office act, which, he thought, had operated injuriously to the public service by preventing the collection of the revenue, and being a great incitement to frauds. He wished to see it unconditionally repealed, and then he would be in favor of perfecting the Constitutional Amendment.

Mr. EDMUNDS reminded him that some days ago he had voted against his (Mr. EDMUNDS') motion to take up the bill to repeal the Tenure-of-Office act.

Mr. SHERMAN said he had voted against taking it up in the morning hour, when if taken up it could not have been considered.

After some further discussion as to the order of business,

Mr. FESSENDEN, despairing of getting any business done to-day, moved to adjourn, but afterward substituted a motion to proceed to Executive business, which was carried, and at 2:4 o'clock the Senate went into Executive Session and soon after took a recess until 7 o'clock.

EVENING SESSION.

The Senate reassembled at 7 o'clock. The first part of the session was devoted to the consideration of business reported from the Committee on Pensions. A large number of bills granting pensions were passed.

The bill granting pensions to the surviving soldiers of the War of 1812, who served at least three months, was rejected by a vote of yeas 19, nays 20.

REMOVAL OF POLITICAL DISABILITIES.

On motion of Mr. STEWART the Senate took up the House bill removing political disabilities from a great many persons named in the bill, in the Southern States.

Mr. BUCKALEW objected to the bill, because no ground had been shown for the removal of disabilities from the persons named, that would not be an equally good reason for removing all political disabilities in those States. He did not know why the persons were selected, unless it was because they were persons who could be used to serve the purposes of the dominant party. He thought the legislation of removing political disabilities ought as a rule to apply not to individuals but to classes.

Mr. STEWART replied that there was not a more systematic way of removing disabilities, but the rule should be to relieve only persons who would respect the law and sustain the Government of the United States in the communities in which they live.

Mr. ROBERTSON said that the gentlemen in South Carolina relieved in the bill were all Democrats.

Mr. BUCKALEW moved to strike out the name FOSTER BLODGETT, a man who had held a Federal office for a time after the war until suspended; but who now appeared in this bill as a rebel, resting under the political disabilities imposed by the rebellion.

Mr. POMEROY said that Mr. BLODGETT had never been suspended from office by any officer having authority to suspend him, and that the indictment for perjury, which had been assigned as the reason for his suspension from office, had not been and would not be prosecuted.

Mr. TRUMBULL inquired whether BLODGETT had not sworn in the test oath that he had never given aid and comfort to the rebellion; if so, how came he to need this relief?

Mr. STEWART explained that Mr. BLODGETT had merely sworn that he had not given the rebellion voluntary aid, but during the war he had been coerced into doing some things which he feared might disqualify him under the Fourteenth Constitutional Amendment. This was Mr. BLODGETT'S own explanation of the matter.

Mr. BUCKALEW did not believe a word of Mr. BLODGETT'S explanation.

Mr. TRUMBULL said that the persons who had been relieved by this bill had been recommended for such relief by the Legislatures of their respective States, and by Representatives of those States in Congress—the best possible evidence that they were deserving persons. He, too, was in favor of relieving the disfranchised people in classes so far as possible, but he hoped it would be long before DAVIS and MASON and SLIDELL would be relieved—men who had gone from the Senate Chamber to organize rebellion.

Mr. BUCKALEW'S amendment was lost.

The bill was then passed by a unanimous vote. Mr. BUCKALEW remarking that as opposition would merely delay, not change the result, he thought it useless to make any.

On motion of Mr. CONKLING the House resolution authorizing the Secretary of War to allow the New-York and Oswego Railroad Company to lay their rails over certain lands belonging to the United States, was taken up and passed.

On motion of Mr. DRAKE, the bill to incorporate the United States Accident and Life Insurance Company of Washington, was taken up.

After some discussion of the bill, the Senate at 10 o'clock adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. ELA introduced a bill to provide for publishing the Congressional proceedings. Referred to the Committee on Printing.

THE CONGRESSIONAL RECORD.

The bill provides that from and after the 4th of March next the Congressional Printer shall cause the proceedings and debates of each House to be reported daily as they occur, and two copies thereof to be furnished to each Senator and member, one to be deposited in the Post Office in season to be distributed with the morning mail, and the other to be placed on file with the Doorkeeper. The second section provides that in addition there shall be printed, in quarto form, six thousand copies of the proceedings and debates, to be called the Congressional Record, to be substantially bound in volumes of convenient size. Each volume is to be paged and indexed separately, and to be distributed, 1,500 copies to the Senate and 4,500 copies to the House, for the use of their respective members. The third section allows copies of the daily reports to be purchased by any person desiring to obtain them; and the fourth section authorizes the extension to the Congressional Printer of the facilities of the Government Printing Office, so as to enable him to carry out promptly the provisions of the law; and it allows him an additional salary, unfixed, and an additional clerk of the fourth class.

FORT ONTARIO.

Mr. CHURCHILL, by unanimous consent, introduced a joint resolution authorizing the Secretary of War to allow the New-York and Oswego Midland Railroad Company a right of way across a portion of the public ground at Fort Ontario, Oswego, N. Y., for railroad purposes. Read three times and passed.

POLITICAL DISABILITIES.

The House resumed the consideration of the bills reported from the Reconstruction Committee, to remove the legal and political disabilities from a large number of persons in the Southern States—the question being on Mr. MCKEE'S amendment to strike out the names of D. H. SMITH, PHILLIP LEE, J. K. HURY, DAVID O. HARRIS, and JAS. W. SCHOTTING, all of Kentucky.

Mr. MCKEE argued to show that his amendment should be adopted.

Mr. BECK took the opposite side of the question, and argued to show that the amendment should be rejected, and those persons released of their disabilities.

The discussion of the bill was continued by Messrs. PAINE, BOUTWELL, NORRIS, BOYDEN and RAUM in advocacy of it, and by Messrs. SYPHER, SHELLABARGER and SHANKS in opposition to it.

Mr. SHANKS protested against the refusal of a proposition made by him to let members from the districts where the persons proposed to be relieved reside, be heard.

Mr. FARNSWORTH said that not a single member from the South protested against relieving the persons whom the bill named.

The debate being closed, the first question was taken on the amendment offered yesterday by Mr. BUTLER, of Massachusetts, to strike out the name of JOHN W. WRIGHT, Sheriff of Richmond, Va. The amendment was rejected by a vote of ayes 46 to nays 76.

Mr. BUTLER inquired whether the amendment, as the negative vote, was not a two-thirds majority.

The Speaker replied that the ruling was uniformly the other way. All intervening questions, until the final vote requiring a two-thirds majority, were decided by a simple majority.

The next question was on Mr. MCKEE'S to strike out the names from the State of Kentucky. Rejected—yeas 55, nays 109.

The next question was on the passage of the bill.

Mr. BUTLER, of Massachusetts, inquired of the Speaker whether the House was not entitled to vote on each name separately. There were some men named in the bill whom he was willing to vote for, and others whom he desired to vote against, and he could not, therefore, exercise his judgment as to the one without giving up his judgment as to the other.

The Speaker ruled that the gentleman from Massachusetts had no right to demand a separate vote on individual names; the bill must be taken as a whole, and if it was so laden down that more than one-third of the members were opposed to it, the bill would be defeated.

The bill was then passed by the requisite two-thirds majority—yeas 130, nays 48. The Speaker voted in the affirmative.

THE NATIONAL BANKING LAWS.

The House then, at 2:40, resumed the consideration of the bill reported last Saturday from the Committee on Banking and Currency, supplementary to the National Banking bill, Mr. BLAINE, of Maine, in the chair as Speaker *pro tempore*.

Mr. BARNES addressed the House in elucidation of the principles and objects of the bill.

Mr. COBURN followed in advocacy of the amendment which he offered last Saturday in reference to the redistribution of bank circulation.

Mr. LYNCH spoke in advocacy of an amendment which he also offered last Saturday, for an additional circulation of $12,000,000 in the States and territories having a less national banking circulation than five dollars per inhabitant.

Mr. RANDALL made an argument in advocacy of the amendment reported from the Committee on Banking and Currency, the principal one being to strike out the fourth section of the Senate bill, and to substitute for it the following:

That upon the transfer and delivery of the United States bonds to the Treasurer of the United States, as provided for in section 16 of the act to which this is supplementary, the Comptroller of the Currency may furnish to the Association making such transfer and delivery circulating notes of different denominations in blank, registered and countersigned, as provided by the act to which this is supplementary, equal in amount to ninety per centum of the current market value of the United States bonds so transferred and delivered, but not exceeding ninety per centum of the amount of said bonds at par value, if bearing interest at a rate not less than five per centum per annum; and the amount of such circulating notes to be furnished to each Association shall not be more in proportion to its paid-up capital than as follows:

To each Association whose capital shall not exceed $200,000, eighty per centum of such capital.

To each Association whose capital shall exceed $200,000, and shall not exceed $500,000, seventy per centum of such capital.

To each Association whose capital shall exceed $500,000, and shall not exceed $1,000,000, sixty per centum of such capital.

To each Association whose capital shall exceed $1,000,000, fifty per centum of such capital. But no association shall have an amount of circulating notes exceeding $1,000,000. Every Association having a larger amount of circulating notes than is herein prescribed shall as soon as practicable withdraw from circulation, and return to the Comptroller of the Currency, to be canceled, all its circulating notes in excess of the amounts herein prescribed. And on failure to withdraw, from any cause, such excess of circulating notes before the 1st day of October, 1869, the Treasurer of the United States is hereby required to, thereafter, retain and hold any interest which may become due on any bonds deposited in the Treasury belonging to such Association until such reduction is made.

And it is further made the duty of the Comptroller of the Currency to require, in such manner as he may deem expedient, all National Banking Associations having a circulation in excess of the amounts herein prescribed to withdraw and return to the Comptroller of the Currency such excess of circulating notes; and the Comptroller of the Currency shall issue to the Banking Associations which may be organized under the provisions of the act to which this act is supplementary, in the States of Kentucky, Missouri, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Georgia, Alabama, Florida, Mississippi, Louisiana, Texas and Arkansas, circulating notes as provided in this act, to an amount not exceeding twelve millions of dollars, and to new Banking Associations which may be organized under the provisions of the act to which this act is supplementary, in the States and Territories other than those above named, which have heretofore secured the least ratable proportion of circulating notes, an amount of circulating notes directed under the provisions of this act to be withdrawn and returned; provided that the circulation hereby authorized to be issued shall be issued only as circulations, are withdrawn and returned, so that the aggregate of circulation of the National Banking Associations shall not at any time exceed $300,000,000.

Mr. POMEROY moved the previous question on the bill and amendments. The previous question was seconded with the understanding that the vote should be taken to-morrow, and at 4:30 the House took a recess till 7:30, the evening session to be for the consideration of the Internal Revenue bill.

EVENING SESSION.

The House met again at 7:30 in Committee of the Whole, Mr. SCOFIELD in the chair, and resumed the consideration of the Tax bill.

AMENDMENTS TO REVENUE LAWS.

Mr. ALLISON, from the Committee of Ways and Means, offered a large number of amendments, chiefly verbal, to the tobacco sections, which were formally agreed to. The only amendments of importance seem to have been as follows:

To require stamps to be purchased only from the Collector of the district; to change the tax on paper cigarettes so as to make it read: "On cigarettes of paper, not exceeding one pound four ounces per thousand, fifty cents per thousand; on cigarettes of paper exceeding one pound four ounces, and not exceeding three pounds per thousand, one dollar and fifty cents per thousand;" and providing that all cigars now held in any United States Bonded Warehouse subject to import duty, shall pay the same duty as though imported after the passage of this act.

On motion of Mr. MOORHEAD the paragraph taxing smoking tobacco sixteen cents per pound was amended by making it apply also to twist.

The Committee then rose and reported the bill to the House, with a recommendation that it do pass.

Mr. HOLMAN offered his amendment, taxing the interest on United States bonds ten per cent.

Mr. ALLISON then moved the previous question on the bill and pending amendments.

The previous question was seconded, and all the amendments adopted in Committee of the Whole were agreed to.

All the amendments of the Committee of Ways and Means having been disposed of, Mr. HOLMAN offered a new section to tax the interest on United States bonds ten per cent.

There being no quorum voting, the amendment was withdrawn, with the understanding that it might be offered in the House.

Mr. RANDALL offered a new section making it unlawful for the Commissioners of Internal Revenue to refund any money paid on account of internal taxes, where the sum exceeds $500, and providing that all such claims for taxes improperly paid shall be presented by the claimant in the United States District Court, in the district where the revenue was collected.

After considerable discussion and some modifications, not affecting the substantial merits of the amendment, it was agreed to.

The question was then taken on Mr. HOLMAN'S amendment, and it was rejected, there being only eight votes in the affirmative.

The bill was then passed.

HOLLY WAYNE AND MONROE RAILROAD.

On motion of Mr. BEAMAN the Senate bill to enable the Holly Wayne and Monroe Railroad Company, in Michigan, to have the subscription to its capital stock duly stamped, was taken from the Speaker's table and passed.

The House then, at 9 o'clock, adjourned.

ALBANY.

A Broadway Railroad—The Railroad Investigating Committee—Town Aid to Railroads—Increase of the New-York Police Force—Sale of the Elm-street Arsenal.

From Our Own Correspondent.

ALBANY, Tuesday, Feb. 16, 1869.

This being "general order" day, both Houses were mainly occupied in moving forward bills in Committee of the Whole. None were reached of general interest to the public. In the Senate, Mr. GENET introduced his bill—noticed the first week of the session—for a surface railroad in Broadway. The following is a summary of it:

The bill authorizes John Murphy, Wm. Hayes, Jr., Joseph G. Jennings, Henry Leet, James E. Munroe, Samuel M. Boyd, Wm. H. Bix, Alfred West, Josiah W. Baldwin, Edwin Maloney, Adam Clum, James R. Burns, Henry Vandewater, Bernard Kelley, Jesse Coggswell, Edwin J. Benson, Edwin Martindale, James Moncrief and Isaac Bell to construct and operate a railroad along the following streets: Commencing at South Ferry, at foot of Whitehall-street, running along latter and Broadway to upper side of Bowling-green; thence along Broadway to Union-square, on east side, to and through Fourth-avenue to Twenty-third-street, to Lexington-avenue to its northeasterly termination, with branches along both Seventy-second and One Hundred and Tenth streets, to Central Park. Also connecting in Broadway at Bowling-green, along former and State and Whitehall streets to South Ferry. Said grantors may connect with the Broadway and Seventh-avenue Company at west side of Union-square, and agree for use of their road above Fourteenth-street.

THE RAILROAD INVESTIGATION.

The Railroad Committee of the Senate, to whom was referred Mr. BEACH'S resolution directing an investigation into the overissue of stock by the Erie, Central and other railroads, have concluded the examination of witnesses, and will make their report in a few days. While they find that the increase of stock by these roads may have been legally done under the law authorizing the issue of convertible bonds, yet they are unanimously of the opinion that the intent of the law has been violated or evaded, and they will recommend such new legislation or such an amendment to the present law as will prevent its abuse hereafter. Notwithstanding JAY GOULD'S testimony that the law as it exists is a good law, and was the only thing that saved the Erie Railroad from going into the hands of VANDERBILT, the Committee are of the opinion that the construction given to it and the use made of it by directors of railroads confers upon them altogether too much power.

LOCAL AID TO RAILROADS.

There are no less than forty or fifty bills before the Legislature to enable towns to issue bonds and raise money in aid of railroads in different parts of the State. In order to obviate the necessity of so much special legislation, Judge CAMPBELL, of the Railroad Committee, to-day introduced a general bill designed to meet the necessities of each case. It provides that whenever inhabitants of any town representing a majority of the taxable property of such town shall petition the County Judge in favor of town aid to any railroad, the Judge shall appoint, on due notice, a certain day in which he will listen to the voice of the people on the subject, and if, after such hearing, it shall still appear that a majority of the taxable property of the town is in favor of such aid, then he shall issue the bonds of the town, not exceeding a certain amount, as provided by the present law.

INCREASE OF THE POLICE.

Mr. WHALEN, of New-York introduced a bill today for an increase of the Metropolitan Police force at the pleasure of the Police Commissioners, provided that the total increase shall not exceed 1,000 men. It also gives the Commissioners power to create new precincts, provide new stations, &c. This bill is said to meet the wishes of the Police Commissioners, and Mr. MANIERRE will be here to-morrow to urge its passage.

Mr. WHALEN also introduced a bill to increase the salaries of the employes of the Metropolitan Fire Department so as to make them correspond with the salaries in the Police Department.

SALE OF THE ELM-STREET ARSENAL.

Mr. KIERNAN introduced a bill providing for the sale of the Elm-street Arsenal, in the City of New-York, and the building of a new arsenal on some public ground, to be designated by the Common Council.

SOCIAL SCIENCE CONVENTION.

The Social Science Convention commences its sessions in this city to-morrow evening, when Prof. GOLDWIN SMITH will read a paper on Education. On Thursday evening the citizens of Albany are to give a grand entertainment to strangers in attendance upon the Convention, including members of the Legislature and State officers, and the use of the Assembly Chamber and State Library Building has been granted to them for that purpose. S.

THE STATE LEGISLATURE.

SENATE..ALBANY, Tuesday, Feb. 16.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

By Mr. GENET—To amend the laws relative to the New-York and Long Island Bridge Company.

By M. O'DONNELL—To authorize fire insurance companies to loan certain funds upon real estate in other States. Also, to incorporate the Central Free Baptist Printing Union, with the principal office in New-York.

By Mr. THAYER—For the relief of CHARLES H. COLLAMER, of Washington County.

By Mr. PALMER—To provide for equalization of assessments in Columbia County.

By Mr. PIERCE—To amend the charter of the Fire-proof Warehousing Company.

By Mr. CAULDWELL—For a railroad in Jamesslip and Chambers-street.

By Mr. MORGAN—To incorporate the East Side Savings Bank, of Rochester.

By Mr. NICKS—To amend the charter of Elmira. Also, to incorporate the Elmira Water-works Company.

By Mr. CREAMER—Relating to the foreclosure and sale of the New-York and Westchester County Railroad. Also, to authorize the Smith & Parmlee Gold Company to issue preferred stock.

By Mr. BRADLEY—To amend the charter of the Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank.

By Mr. HANFORD—For the relief of VAN BOGART BROTHERS, of Schenectady.

BILLS PASSED.

To provide additional buildings for lunatics in New-York.

To incorporate the Excelsior Temple of Honor, No. 23, of Albany.

To provide for the payment of State assessors of 1868.

For the completion of Riversdale-avenue, Yonkers.

To widen the bridge over Chenango Canal at Court-street in Binghamton.

For payment of the Bridge Commissioner, of Afton, Chenango County.

To legalize the action of the Palmyra, Wayne County, town meeting.

To amend laws relative to cemetery associations.

ASSEMBLY.

BILLS REPORTED.

By Mr. CAMPBELL—Amending the act authorizing the formation of railroad corporations, and to regulate the same, so as to permit municipal corporations to aid in the construction of railroads.

BILLS ORDERED TO A THIRD READING.

Enabling the Board of Supervisors of Kings County to equalize the salaries of the General Superintendents of the Poor in said county; authorizing the rebuilding of a bridge over the Oswego River, at Phœnix; relating to the collection of county taxes in the City of Buffalo; authorizing HARRY LINCOLN ROSE to change his name to HARRY LINCOLN LAST; amending and extending the charter of the Barker and Chenango Bridge Company; Amending the charter of the village of Akron; amending the charter of the village of Owego; authorizing the Cazenovia and Canastota Railroad to take increased fare; to amend the act providing for the establishment of free schools in Newburg; providing for the election of a Justice of the Peace to fill a vacancy in the town of Lowville; amending the act authorizing the formation of railroad corporations, passed 1850; authorizing the town of Perry, in Wyoming County, to aid in the construction of a railroad intersecting with the Erie road.

Mr. H. RAY moved to discharge the Committee on Commerce and Navigation from consideration of his resolution relative to the reduction of toll on coal going from tide-water, and that the same be adopted.

Mr. JACOBS moved to table. Lost—21 to 51.

Adjourned.

TENNESSEE.

Gov. Brownlow's Resignation.

STATE OF TENNESSEE, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, KNOXVILLE, Feb. 10, 1869.

To the Members of the General Assembly of Tennessee:

GENTLEMEN: I herewith tender my resignation as Governor of Tennessee to you, as the representative of the loyal people of the State, the resignation to take effect on Thursday, the 25th inst.

The occasion serves to express my profound sense of obligation to the officers and members of your respective Houses for your faithful and generous coöperation with me in the endeavor to administer the State Government for the protection of the loyal people thereof, and for the quiet and welfare of all the citizens; and, also, to say that if there has been any lack of complete realization of these objects, the fault has not been from want of purpose and effort on my part, nor of coöperation on yours.

It has been my study and labor to bring Tennessee up from the ruins in which she was left by the war, to that degree of material prosperity and progress to which she is so eminently entitled; to develop her ample resources; render efficient all her charitable and educational enterprises, and maintain her financial dignity—in a word, to place upon her the crown of dignity she so well deserves to wear.

There can be no doubt our success in all these respects would have been far greater but for the fierce hostility with which the Administration has been fought, from the beginning and at all points, by the rebel element. Probably no man ever filled the office who encountered equal opposition to that through which it has been my lot to pass.

How far we have succeeded in our honest purposes and honest efforts, even under these disadvantages, the present condition of the State, with her industries active, her financial credit sustained, her old lines of commerce in full operation, with new ones opening, her school system in fair working, and her eleemosynary institutions all crowded and sustained, and her future smiling with so much of promise, will sufficiently attest.

Feeling as I do a lively and abiding interest in the future welfare of the State and of the Union Republican Party of Tennessee, my regrets on retiring would be greater were it not that the gentleman who will succeed me for the remainder of my term—the honorable Speaker of the Senate, Mr. DEWITT C. SENTER—is a loyal man, capable, tried and trusty, who is sound in his principles, and who will steadily adhere to them upon the platform of the Union Republican Party of Tennessee.

It will be my honor as well as pleasure, in the new official position to which you have called me—to represent, in part, our State in the Senate of the United States—to watch over and observe her interests with as much of ability and fidelity as I may. If, at present, owing to my physical feebleness, it shall be impossible to make my voice heard in the Senate Chamber, my constituents may be assured I shall be found voting, in all cases, in favor of the principles we in common so earnestly cherish.

Thanking you, gentlemen, for your generous official confidence and courtesy, I invoke upon you and the great State you represent the blessings of an all-watchful and benignant Providence. W. G. BROWNLOW.

Anniversary of Abraham Lincoln's Birthday—Decorations of his Tomb.

From the Springfield (Ill.) Journal, Feb. 13.

Yesterday being the anniversary of the late President LINCOLN'S birthday, quite a number of ladies and gentlemen visited Oak Ridge Cemetery for the purpose of decorating the tomb of Mr. LINCOLN. Among those present, we noticed several ladies, members of that noble band of women who labored so faithfully during the late war, in sustaining the "Soldiers' Home" in this city, and in ministering to the sick and suffering in the hospitals. If the world at large failed to remember the anniversary of the birth of the late lamented President, these noble and patriotic ladies did not. On their arrival at the tomb, they immediately commenced decorating it with wreaths of evergreens. Over the arch of the door and along the front of the tomb were placed a beautiful circular wreath of evergreens, while the urns were twined with wreaths artistically and appropriately arranged. A large and beautiful wreath encircled the entrance to the tomb. The door of the tomb was decorated with a cross of evergreens, interspersed with rare and beautiful flowers. The scene presented a picture worthy the pencil of an artist—a scene which may be repeated, but by other actors, on each succeeding anniversary, so long as the patriotism and virtues of the lamented dead shall be remembered by a loyal and grateful people. Just as the work had been completed, Rev. Mr. CARR, of this city, and Rev. Mr. BOWLES, of Boston, Mass., arrived at the tomb, and, as an appropriate closing of the labors of love and respect, Rev. Mr. BOWLES offered an appropriate prayer, after which the assembly left the silent city of the dead. The occasion was one of solemn interest, and will long be remembered by those who were present.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDAR FOR WEDNESDAY.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.

Part I.—Held by Barnard, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M. —Oyer and Terminer.

No Circuit calendar.

Part II.—Held by Ingraham, J.—Court opens at 10:30 A. M.

Nos.	Nos.
492—Goddard vs. Malony.	1268—Hart vs. Bidwell.
1244—Simenton vs. Bernard.	1270—Clark et al. vs. Bidwell.
1246—Bechtel et al. vs. Gretzen et al.	1272—French vs. Bidwell.
1248—Lemme et al. vs. Saportas.	1274—Gille vs. Glock, imp.
1254—Pike et al. vs. Reilly et al.	1276—Kernard vs. Faulkner.
1256—Mayer vs. Gaige.	1278—Stout vs. Evans et al.
1258—Davies et al. vs. Raphael.	1280—Mayer et al. vs. Peters et al.
1260—N. A. Life Ins. Co. vs. Swords, imp.	1282—Perkins vs. Kelly, Sheriff, &c.
1262—Webb vs. Odell et al.	1284—Cosgrove, by guard'n, vs. Ogden et al.
1266—Doremus et al. vs. Bidwell.	1286—Liven vs. Vibbard.

Part III.—Held by Clerke, J.—Court opens at 10:30 A. M.

Nos.	Nos.
655—Schultze vs. Cummings.	538—Cochrane, Pres't, vs. Ferris.
657—Reed vs. Cummings.	353—Nevins et al. vs. Marston et al.
947—Holdway vs. Carleton.	1235—Rowan vs. Browning.
1084—Poillon vs. Shute.	536—Tallman vs. Wright et al.
1221—Dickerson et al. vs. Wason et al.	617—Norton vs. Egerton.
1215—Macdona vs. Kelly, Sheriff.	613—Ritter vs. Boody.
968—Sackett et al. vs. Sandborn.	1249—Decker vs. Son.
183—Doty vs. Giles.	1037—Baker et al. vs. Fritz.
202—Webster vs. Racket, et al.	929—Sellers vs. Peel.
	1006—Griffin vs. Hanson.
	683—Pope vs. Bank of Albion et al.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Held by Sutherland, J.—Court opens at 10:30 A. M. Issues of Law and Fact.

Nos.	Nos.
45—New-York National Exchange Bank vs. Morford et al.	169—Chapman et al. vs. Seligman et al.
129½—Hartshorne et al. vs. Root et al.	174—Kohler vs. Finck.
177—Lathrop S. M. Co. vs. Bond and Lathrop Manufacturing Co. et al.	175—Lyon vs. De Comeau et al.
133—Pistor, surv'r, vs. Hatfield et al.	181—Cranston vs. Mason.
146—Norton et al. vs. Taylor et al.	188—Handson vs. Berrand et al.
156—Voorhis, Jr., vs. Kiernan et al.	202—Fielder vs. Young.
157—Lockwood vs. Farman et al.	135—Dicks vs. Glover, Sr., et al.
161—Loughran vs. Kerr.	207—Walker vs. Decker.
164—De Leyer, assignee, vs. Pike et al.	176—Weir vs. Wood et al.
	159—Percival vs. Gilman et al.
	12—Second-avenue R. R. Co. vs. Bleecker-street and Fulton Ferry R. R. Co.
	13—Same vs. same.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Held by Cardozo, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M.—Call of Calendar at 12 M.

Reserved Cases.

Nos.	Nos.
9—Spinhan vs. Sinsheimer et al.	93—Hall vs. Winkle.
18—Calkins et al. vs. Schwalbock.	95—Taylor vs. De Mosquito et al.
24½—Hamacher vs. Curchman.	97—Kelley vs. Bremer et al.
30—Bowie vs. Smythe et al.	100—Claflin et al. vs. Leroy et al.
31—Focke vs. Ranke.	103—Straus et al. vs. Perlmutter.
39—Furniss et al. vs. Carow, &c.	113—Gilberson vs. Bradford.
54—Levinger vs. Levinger.	122—Claflin et al. vs. Mandel et al.
57—Howell et al. vs. Cuff.	139—Blun vs. Hall.
71—Ackly vs. Wetmore.	146—Lewinger vs. Lewinger.
79—Farle et al. vs. Mackay.	148—Hatton vs. Smith.
84—Bunker vs. Cobb.	
91—Winthrop vs. Hanlon.	

Call No. 156—Brown vs. Slattery.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Part I.—Held by Monell, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.	Nos.
163—McColl et al. vs. Sun Mutual Ins. Co.	693—Romertze vs. R. R. National Bank.
1375—Campbell vs. Waterman.	687—Williams vs. Ellis et al.
675—Bommer et al. vs. Dunbar.	699—Letson vs. Carville.
635—Hanna vs. Schaffer.	1093—Johnson vs. Hudson River R. R. Co.
211—Rolker et al. vs. Gt. Western Ins. Co.	719—Barling et al. vs. Sun Mutual Ins. Co.
665—Toner vs. Smith et al.	721—Reed vs. Sun Mutual Ins. Co.
529—Harrison et al. vs. Smith.	723—Cummings et al. vs. Schnepel et al.
629—Jones vs. Brannigan.	

Part II.—Held by Jones, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.	Nos.
452—Amerman vs. O'Brien, Sheriff, &c.	790—Ross vs. Ackerman.
106—Meison vs. Hope.	794—Weiss et al. vs. Cohen et al.
624—Samuels vs. McDonald.	796—Raible vs. Atkinson et al.
651—Haywood vs. Benedict.	798—Kraker et al. vs. Pacific Mail St'ship Co.
670—Bernstein et al. vs. Shend.	800—Geller vs. Theiss.
684—Lynch et al. vs. Wood.	802—Simons et al. vs. Lawrence et al.
756—Barnum & Van Amburgh Co. vs. St. Marks' Fire Ins. Co.	804—Brown vs. Miller et al.
	806—Harlan, Jr., et al. vs. Steam Derrick Co.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Calendar called by Alker, J., at 10 A. M.

Nos.	Nos.
1305—White vs. Harrison.	1768—Coleman vs. Raney.
1620—Dillon vs. Slocovich.	1769—Dunn vs. Hoffman.
1744—Blum, Jr., v. Meril.	1770—Myseran vs. Ryerson.
1631—Von Lilienthal vs. Clark.	1771—Koehler vs. Burckhardt.
1686—Frost vs. Knight.	1772—McCormick vs. Keller.
1703—Gray vs. Waring.	1772½—Reeves vs. Osborn.
1704—Grunn vs. Nash.	1773—Keller vs. Thurston, Jr.
1715—Goodale vs. Smith.	1774—Gardner vs. Foise.
1760—Myers vs. Simpson.	1774½—Same vs. Same.
—Burnham vs. Jones.	1775—Paine vs. Fellows.
1763—Linn vs. N. A. Steamship Co.	1777—Hagedom vs. Gautillon.
1764—Thiers vs. McArthur.	1778—Schloerb vs. Bucking.
1765—Hogg vs. Carey.	1779—Dawes vs. Hart.
1766—Fach vs. Peekskill Iron Co.	1780—Compton vs. Hoyt.
1767—Carpenter vs. Cosgrove.	

COURT OF OYER AND TERMINER.

Held by Barnard, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M.

The People vs. Donato Magaldo; homicide.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Held by Recorder John K. Hackett—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.	Nos.
1—The People vs. Charles Esmaun; grand larceny.	6—The People vs. Louis Marshall; grand larceny.
2—The People vs. Wm. Jones and Francis Bradley; attempt at burglary.	7—The People vs. Dhiderato Gonsales; felonious assault and battery.
3—The People vs. Thos. McCormick; larceny.	8—The People vs. Raymond Cabana; burglary.
4—The People vs. Hugh McGovern, John McGovern and John Fitzsimmons; robbery.	9—The People vs. Samuel Shaw; grand larceny.
5—The People vs. Robert Shearer; burglary.	10—The People vs. Charles Williamson and Philip Murphy; burglary.
	11—The People vs. Sarah Jones and Sarah Brown; larceny.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—BROOKLYN—FEB. 17.

Nos.	Nos.
41—Lewis vs. Lewis.	260—Cullem vs. Kraft.
249—McCoy vs. Moore.	261—Connelly vs. Campbell.
250—Knight vs. McElroy.	262—Goulding vs. Campbell.
251—Mollenhauer vs. Griswold.	263—Rathbun vs. Mulford.
252—Page vs. Brooklyn City Ice Co.	264—Hall vs. Campbell.
253—Foster vs. Bibby.	265—Ricker vs. Greason.
254—Polhemus vs. North Amer. Ins. Co.	266—Thompson vs. Proctor.
255—Platt vs. Antrim.	123—Lewis vs. Lewis.
257—Reitz vs. Reitz.	184—Laurent vs. Campbell.
259—Same vs. Same.	244½—— vs. ——.
	245—McEntee vs. N.J.S.Co.

CITY COURT—BROOKLYN—FEB. 17.

Nos.	Nos.
94—Gregory vs. Coffin.	86—Burgess vs. Schleier.
110—Cox vs. McGregor, Jr.	8—Rafter vs. Eitel.
112—Nehring vs. Campbell.	131—Schenck vs. Beck.
84—Hardy vs. Keeler.	129—Hawxhurst vs. Goulding.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—SOUTHERN DISTRICT.

Before Judge Benedict.

Yesterday morning, at the opening of the Court, on motion of Nelson Chase, Esq., of this City, Capt. J. W. Hartt, of the Harbor Police, was duly admitted to practice as an attorney and counselor at law in this court. The oath of office was administered by United States Commissioner Betts. Capt. Hartt recently won a very important case in one of the State Courts.

THE M'HENRY PERJURY.

The United States vs. John D. McHenry.—The testimony in this case was continued yesterday morning. The first witness called by the prosecution was Mr. Munson, who testified that he was a stenographic reporter, and in that capacity took the testimony given by McHenry in the examination before Commissioner Gutman; also that the copies produced in court were correct transcripts from his stenographic notes, having been compared with them by himself and another person. The next witness, Mr. Emerson, testified as to the method of making the comparison; that part of the time Munson read from his notes and he looked over the transcript, and then he read the transcript, Munson comparing his notes; the copies were read to the jury. Thomas Harlan was then called. The witness was objected to on account of interest. Mr. McCarthy said that there was a charge against him of bribery which had never been investigated, and on which McHenry would be the chief witness against him. Assistant District-Attorney Phelps did not think there was any ground for the statement of counsel, and that therefore the objection was not well taken. The objection was overruled.

Mr. Harlan testified that for two years and a half he had been Deputy Commissioner of Internal Revenue; that in January, 1868, he had an office at No. 33 Cedar-street, in this City, but that no such transactions occurred between him and S. W. Pike, there or elsewhere, as were charged in the affidavits and testimony of McHenry; also that McHenry was once employed in his office, but was discharged about February or April, 1868. The witness was then subjected to a long and searching cross-examination as to his former employment, present income, amount of property, and also as to whether he had ever received bribes, but without eliciting anything of interest.

The next witness called was Mr. S. N. Pike, the person whom McHenry swore he saw give a check to Harlan.

Mr. Pike testified that he was a rectifyer doing business in this City, but that no such transaction as that described by McHenry had ever taken place between himself and Harlan; that he never drew such a check as that mentioned; that he did not have a bank account in this City in January, 1868; that he never signed checks in the form McHenry swore the check he saw was signed. On cross-examination the witness testified that he had another bank account in Cincinnati, where he also did business, but that he did not sign checks upon that account as McHenry swore the check seen by him was signed. Also, that though he and his firm had no bank account in this City, in their own names, in January, 1868, yet they had an account kept in the name of one Myers in the Merchants' Exchange National Bank. It will be remembered that McHenry swore that he thought the check given to Harlan was a National Bank check. The witness was also examined as to the seizure of his rectifying establishment in 1868 and its release on the payment by him of $75,000; as to his buying whisky in bond and removing it, as to the entries in his books, the prices for which whisky was sold, and as to his business generally.

The next witness called was Charles Lees, who testified that he was engaged in rectifying in this City; that he was acquainted with Commissioner Rollins, but that the statement of McHenry as to the alleged transaction between the Commissioner and himself was false; that when in Washington in May last he did not speak to the Commissioner. The Court here adjourned. The case will be continued to-morrow at 10 o'clock.

UNITED STATES COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE.

Before Commissioner Stilwell.

ALLEGED EMBEZZLEMENT BY A BANK CLERK.

United States vs. Henry W. Bowman.—In this case, in which the defendant, an entry clerk in the First National Bank of this City, is charged with embezzling $3,960 of the funds of the bank, by means of making false entries in his books, counsel for defendant appeared and had the examination set down for Friday morning next. The defendant, in the meantime, remains confined in Ludlow-street Jail in default of $5,000 bail.

ALLEGED ATTEMPT TO BRIBE.

United States vs. Thomas F. Ray.—The defendant, the proprietor of a large distillery, at the corner of Thirty-third-street and Tenth-avenue, preferred a complaint against an Internal Revenue Inspector, named E. L. Tucker, of having attempted to black-mail him, and an examination into that charge is now pending before Commissioner Osborn. The defendant to that complaint now charges the complainant, Ray, with having, on the 11th and 18th of January last, offered him, in the aggregate, $800, to become oblivious to the perpetration of frauds in his (Ray's) distillery. Ray was held in $1,000 bail to answer; but the examination into this charge will not be proceeded with until the case in which Tucker is the defendant is disposed of.

Before Commissioner Betts.

A CLAIM AGENT ACCUSED OF EMBEZZLEMENT AND FORGERY.

The case of J. B. Herman accused of procuring bounty claims to the amount of $1,050 to be paid into his hands by means of forged indorsements on checks payable to the order of some twelve or thirteen persons, and embezzling the proceeds, was postponed yesterday in consequence of the absence of the defendant. Herman, it will be recollected, is or was the proprietor of the Soldier's and Sailor's Relief Agency, No. 136 Canal-street. Thirteen affidavits of discharged soldiers have been filed against him in the Commissioner's Office. The following letter was yesterday received, addressed to Commissioner BETTS:

Col. G. Betts, United States Commissioner:

COLONEL: I beg to send you the powers of attorney signed by the men who have made charges against me. My last appearance is sufficient proof of my innocence, as I had with me the powers of attorney of the first three men since the combination against me, which has been organized for certain purposes which you will discover in time, has gone so far as to endanger my life, should I appear a second time. I suppose that during my absence the case may go on, and I leave in your hands the proofs of my innocence. I have been informed that a dozen of men were organized to catch me and belabor me, so my position is no longer tenable. With sincere thanks for your kindness I remain, Colonel, yours most respectfully,

J. B. HERMAN.

The Commissioner said he was doubtful whether, in consequence of Herman's absence, he did not forfeit his recognizances. Mr. E. N. Waite, counsel for the prisoner, said the absence of the defendant evidently proceeds from misconception and fears for his personal safety. He said he would apprise his client that the Court would protect him from personal violence, and hoped, in the meantime, the Court would adjourn the case without forfeiting the recognizances.

Mr. Phelps, the prosecuting counsel, insisted on the forfeiture of the recognizances, but promised not to proceed against the defendant, if he would appear on the day to which the case might be adjourned.

The further hearing was accordingly postponed to next Friday, at 1 o'clock.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Before Judge Sutherland.

THE PAYMENT OF FORGED CHECKS.

The National Park Bank of New-York vs. The Ninth National Bank.—This suit arose out of an altered or forged check, and the facts were similar to those in the suit brought by the same plaintiff against the Fourth National Bank, and reported in the TIMES of Monday. The plaintiff claimed to recover $6,300 paid to the defendant on a forged check, or rather on a check altered from $14 20 to $6,300. Judge SUTHERLAND, in the following opinion, holds that the action cannot be maintained. This opinion is based upon the authority of Price *vs.* Neal, which is held by the Court of Common Pleas, in the case above mentioned, to have laid down too broadly the doctrine that a drawee paying a forged check cannot recover the amount.

The decisions in the Supreme Court and the Common Pleas are therefore opposed, though this one seems to be put on the ground of authority, and the case in the Common Pleas upon principle.

OPINION.

SUTHERLAND, J.—It appears from the complaint that not only the amount and name of the payee of the bill or draft was altered, but also that the name or words "Wm. Bidgley, Cashier," purporting to be the signature of the cashier of the drawer to the altered draft or bill, was forged or counterfeited. The case, therefore, made by the complaint is within the rule laid down by Lord Mansfield, in Price *vs.* Neal, 3 Burr. 1,354. This decision was not overruled in Smith *vs.* Mercer, 6 Taunt 76, but was recognized by a majority of the Judges. Neither in Smith *vs.* Mercer, nor in Cocks *vs.* Masterman, 9th Barn. & Cress, were the plaintiffs the drawers, but they were the bankers of the drawers. The rule laid down in Price *vs.* Neal was fully recognized in Canal Bank *vs.* The Bank of Albany, (1 Hill, 287;) Bank of Commerce *vs.* Union Bank, (3 N. Y., 230;) Goddard *vs.* Merchants' Bank, (4 N. Y., 147,) and United States Bank *vs.* Bank of Georgia, (10 Wheaton, 333.) The elaborate and able brief submitted by the counsel for the plaintiff has failed to satisfy me that I would be justified, either by precedent or authority, in so altering or qualifying the rule as laid down in Price *vs.* Neal that it will not include the plaintiff's case, or in making the plaintiff's case an exception to the rule. The defendant, therefore, must have judgment on the demurrer with costs.

Barlow and Hyatt for the plaintiff; J. H. V. Arnold for the defendant.

THE RAILROAD AT THE INTERSECTION OF BROADWAY, FULTON-STREET AND PARK-ROW.

The People of the State of New-York vs. The Dry Dock, East Broadway and Battery Railroad Company.—This was an application to restrain the Railroad Company from laying a track at the terminus of their road, corner of Broadway and Fulton-street, through and across Broadway to Park-row. The following opinion has been rendered in the case:

SUTHERLAND, J.—To sustain the claim of the defendants of the right to construct and operate a double track from the terminus of their road in Fulton-street at the westerly side of Broadway, up and through Broadway to the terminus of their road in Park-row, at the easterly side of Broadway, near the junction of Ann-street and Broadway, it must be held that the Legislature, in giving the defendants, by the act of May 1, 1866, the right to extend their road with a double track from Greenwich-street "through Fulton-street to Broadway," intended to give the defendants the right not only to extend their road from Greenwich-street through Fulton into Broadway, but also up and through and across Broadway to their road in Park-row. There is not the least colorable ground for giving such a construction to the act of May 1, 1866, for saying that the Legislature, by the words "to Broadway," meant into and through Broadway to Park-row. The Legislature, by the words "to Broadway," plainly meant as far as Broadway. One of the most ordinary Saxon meanings of the word "to" is "as far as." The "necessary connections, turn-outs, and switches" mentioned in the act, are authorized "for the proper working of such extensions, (that is, the extensions of the defendants' road, authorized by the act,) and for connecting the same (that is, the extensions authorized by the act,) with the tracks in Greenwich and Washington streets. There is no authority given by the act to connect the extension authorized by the act from Greenwich-street through Fulton to Broadway, with the terminus of the defendants' road in Park-row. There must be judgment for the plaintiffs, with costs.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—FEB. 15.

Before Judge Ingraham.

THE POWER OF THE MINING BOARD OVER ITS MEMBERS.

Benjamin B. Rorke vs. Salem T. Russell, President, &c.—The plaintiff was suspended for sixty days from his privileges as a member of the Board. He was charged with having violated some of its regulations. He thereupon brought a suit to prevent the enforcement of his suspension. The Court granted the injunction, and Judge INGRAHAM has rendered the following opinion:

There is nothing in the constitution or by-laws which authorizes a suspension of a member for sixty days. He may be fined, and he may be suspended for a period not exceeding one week. The latter, however, can only be ordered by the President after an admonition from the Board. The Board might adopt a by-law authorizing the suspension for a longer period, and might make misconduct in other places than at the meetings of the Board, cause for suspension or expulsion, but to warrant such action they should adopt such by-law before the commission of the offence. As the by-laws now provide, no act outside of the Board furnishes ground for suspension. The fifteenth article of the constitution is referred to as requiring the members to abide by all by-laws, resolutions or rules which may be passed by the Board. This, however, can only be prospectively. It cannot be made to act upon matters which existed previously to the passage of the by-law or resolution. The by-laws now make the right of membership a matter of property, and the member is not to be deprived of that right by an *ex post facto* resolution. I think the order for suspension was unauthorized by the Constitution or by-laws, and that the injunction should be granted.

Mitchell & Seymour and A. J. Vanderpoel for plaintiffs; Platt, Gerard and Buckley for defendants.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART II.—FEB. 16.

Before Judge Jones and a Jury.

SUIT FOR COUNSEL FEES.

Reuben W. Van Pelt vs. John M. Otter.—This was a suit involving a claim by plaintiff against defendant, of $2,500, as attorney and counsel, in a case which was commenced in 1865 and continued for about three years. It appears that the services were rendered in the name of the firm of Van Pelt & Hull, and that before the termination of the litigation the firm of Van Pelt & Hull had dissolved copartnership. Previous to such dissolution of the firm, it appeared that there was some arrangement made between the parties in settlement of their mutual interests in the judgment obtained, but on reversal of the judgment by the Court at General Term, it was claimed by plaintiff that such settlement was no longer operative, and that he then, at the request of defendant, carried it to the Court of Appeals, with the express understanding that the defendant would respond to him for all costs and fees due him in the case. With this evidence the plaintiff rested, and the further hearing was adjourned until to-morrow.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—FEB. 16.

Before Judge Friedman.

LIABILITY OF SAFE DEPOSIT COMPANIES.

Morey vs. The New-York Safe Deposit Company.—This case, which has been already noticed in our reports, was up for argument to-day on a motion on behalf of the Company to substitute Mary Ann Dorr, the other claimant to the property held on deposit by the Company, in place of the defendants, thereby leaving Mrs. Morey, the assignee of the certificate of deposit, and Mary Ann Dorr, the other claimant, as administratratrix, to fight it out between them. On the part of the plaintiff, Mrs. Morey, it was claimed that the Company was bound to promptly respond to the presentation of the certificate by producing the property covered by it, and for which she claimed to have paid the full value. The Court took the papers and reserved its decision.

James R. Whiting for motion; Wm. H. Ingersoll opposing.

OYER AND TERMINER.

Before Judge Barnard—Samuel B. Garvin, Prosecuting.

SENTENCED FOR LIFE.

Wm. McCutcheon, a young man, was indicted for murder in the first degree, in having taken the life of one James Shandley, in October last, in a brewery on First-avenue. He was defended by Mr. Wm. S. Yard, but that counselor considered the testimony in the case sufficient to warrant him in advising his client to plead guilty to the charge of murder in the second degree, which plea was accepted by the District-Attorney. Judge BARNARD having overruled an application for postponement on behalf of the prisoner in passing sentence on him, said that, having examined the papers carefully, in conjunction with Mayor Hall and the District-Attorney, he was clearly of opinion that the prisoner was guilty of murder in the first degree, the possible absence of a premeditated intent being all that tended to reduce it to the lower degree. The act was without apparent provocation, and, therefore, altogether uninfluenced by any present state of feeling in the community, he deemed it his duty to do now, as he had ever done when the circumstances demanded it, inflict on him the highest punishment authorized by law. McCutcheon was then sentenced to imprisonment in the State Prison, at hard labor, for the period of his natural life.

ROBBERIES.

Thomas F. Donohue, a youth of about 18 years and a bricklayer by trade, was charged with robbery committed in the vicinity of Cedar and Greenwich streets. The evidence tended to show only an assault with attempt to commit robbery, of which the jury found him guilty, and the Court sentenced him to a term of five years in the State Prison.

Philip Reilly was charged with stealing a number of trunks containing a quantity of clothing and bed linen, the property of Henry Ball, and valued at from $1,200 to $1,500. The property was on its way to the City, on the return of the family from their Summer's sojourn in the country. Edward O. Johnson testified to the fact of Reilly and other parties bringing the trunks to a paint store in Forty-fifth-street, and storing them there. He (Johnson) seeing the name of the owner on the trunks, and thinking everything was not all right, went to the owner's house and informed him of the facts relating to his property. On the part of the defence it was claimed that Reilly, who lived in the neighborhood of the paint store, and was a simple-minded sort of man, was accosted by two men, who had a truck in charge loaded with the trunks, and who inquired where they could find storage. Reilly accompanied them to the paint store, where they procured storage; that there began and ended Reilly's connection with the transaction, and that he was innocent of all criminal knowledge in the matter. Several witnesses were called, who had known the prisoner from boyhood up, and who testified to his uniform good character previous to this charge. The jury, after a short absence, returned with a verdict of "Not guilty," and the prisoner was discharged, amid the congratulations of his friends.

HIGHWAY ROBBERY.

James Haley, charged with highway robbery, was then called up, but owing to the absence of a material witness for the defence, was adjourned over until to-morrow morning.

DECISIONS.

SUPERIOR COURT—GENERAL TERM—FEB. 16.

By Presiding Judge Clerke, and Judges Ingraham and Sutherland.

Heard at the January Term, 1869.

Cranston *vs.* Plumb et al.; order affirmed with costs; opinion by Clerke, P. J.; dissenting opinion by Sutherland, J.

The Mayor, &c., *vs.* Hoppock et al.; judgment reversed; new trial ordered; costs, as between appellant and respondent, to abide the event; dissenting opinion by Barnard, J.

Miller *vs.* the Mayor, &c.; judgment affirmed with costs. Opinion by Sutherland, J., the other Justices concurring.

Bute *vs.* Cameron; order reversed with costs and judgment for defendant on the demurrer with costs. Opinion by Sutherland, J., the other Justices concurring.

Smith et al. *vs.* Small; order affirmed with costs. Opinion by Barnard, J.

The Washington Life Insurance Company *vs.* Lawrence & Richmond; judgment affirmed with costs. Opinion by Barnard, J.

Williams et al. *vs.* Lawrence et al.; judment affirmed with costs. Opinion by Barnard, J.

These decisions having been rendered, the General Term was adjourned to Tuesday, the 9th of March next, at 10½ A. M.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—FEB. 16.

By Judge Cardozo.

Onderdonk *vs.* Jenkins et al; attachment may issue bailable in $700.

Lyons *vs.* Birdseye; motion granted and reference ordered.

Mahler *vs.* Macfarlane et al; order granted.

Brookfield *vs.* Russell et al.; order granted.

Brockway *vs.* Nevins; motion denied without costs.

Silkman et al. *vs.* Boker; motion granted.

Davis et al. *vs.* Moring; motion granted.

The Stuyvesant Bank *vs.* Casey & Co.; motion granted.

Wyatt, Receiver, *vs.* Greenfield et al.; reference ordered.

Monteath *vs.* The Rider Horse Nail Company; motion granted.

Johnson et al. *vs.* Pelletreau et al.; motion granted.

Housemann *vs.* Fils; proof of publication wanted.

Levy & Co. *vs.* Peck & Co.; motion granted.

Metcalf *vs.* Smith; motion granted.

Braun *vs.* Wahr; motion granted.

Goldsmith *vs.* Brewster et al.; motion granted.

Bartlett *vs.* Crooker, Jr.; motion granted.

Davenport *vs.* Sharp et al.; motion granted.

Dunham, &c., *vs.* Underhill; motion granted.

Mary E. Fort *vs.* Samuel W. Fort; motion granted.

Allen *vs.* Jost; motion for Receiver granted.

Mahan *vs.* Russell; motion granted and reference ordered.

Milnor *vs.* Henilly; attachment may issue bailable in $400.

Kerr et al. *vs.* Teal, and Thomas et al. *vs.* Baker; motions granted.

Loughman *vs.* Brennan et al.; application denied.

By Judge Barnard.

In re the Long Island Navigation Company; order granted for a reference.

By Judge Ingraham.

Benjamin B. Rorke *vs.* S. T. Russell; motion for injunction granted.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM—FEB. 16.

By Judge Barrett.

Willard *vs.* Willard; Sheriff's bill taxed at $1,080.

Catharine Kister *vs.* Franz Kister; report affirmed; judgment of divorce granted.

Heinrich *vs.* Fresch; default opened upon payment of the costs entered up in the judgment, and $10 costs of this motion within five days; judgment and all subsequent proceedings to stand as security, and cause to be placed on short calendar.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—FEB. 16.

By Judge Friedman.

Knickerbocker Life Insurance Company *vs.* Joseph B. Ecclesine; the order of arrest against defendant is vacated with $10 costs of motion.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Before Recorder Hackett.

In the Court of General Session yesterday, two trials were held, resulting in one conviction and one acquittal. One sentence was pronounced; four prisoners were discharged, and judgment was suspended in a case of rape on account of the marriage of the complainant and the prisoner. A number of pleadings were heard, and days of trial appointed.

TRIAL FOR HOTEL THEFT.

Bridget O'Neill and William Towers received a trial for grand larceny. They were charged with having taken a diamond ring, left by a lodger in the Frankfort House in the room occupied by him on the night of the 25th ult. Mr. Joseph R. Laurent testified that he occupied a room in the Frankfort House on the night in question, and in the morning left a diamond ring, valued at $100, on the washstand in his room. On returning twenty minutes after leaving he found the prisoners in his room and the ring gone. The testimony against the prisoners was entirely of a circumstantial nature. They were defended by Capt. James D. McClellan, who made an earnest appeal to the jury for their acquittal on the ground of the lack of evidence of their guilt. The jury returned a verdict of not guilty and the prisoners were discharged.

CONVICTION OF THEFT.

Catharine Leonard, an abandoned, ill-featured woman, pleaded not guilty to a charge of grand larceny and received a trial. Thomas Cummings, the complainant, stated that on the night of Feb. 6 he went into the saloon at No. 103 Chatham-street, very much intoxicated, and went to a room with the prisoner, with whom he staid until awakened by the barkeeper, when he found his watch, chain and money gone—about $200 worth in all. The effects were recovered, with the assistance of an officer, from the woman, who was found in the Bowery, having just delivered the watch and chain to a man in Crook's restaurant. The prisoner said through her counsel, Capt. McClellan, who made a zealous appeal for her, that she took the property for safe keeping, intending to restore it to Cummings when he became sober. The jury rendered a verdict of guilty, and the Recorder said: "Catharine, you're a poor, miserable creature. I must send you to the State Prison for four years."

OUTRAGE OF A WOMAN.

James Kenny was brought before the Court and pleaded guilty to a charge of rape. As stated at the time, the prisoner met Mary Velasco, a young girl of seventeen from Elizabeth, N. J., on the night of Jan. 30, in Grand-street, near the Bowery. She inquired of him for a lodging-house or hotel, and he took her to a saloon at No. 1 Ridge-street, and there outraged her person. Since the arrest of Kenny she has seen fit to propose marrying him, and, on his consenting, the marriage was performed by Recorder HACKETT yesterday morning. On the arraignment yesterday the Recorder said:

"You have been charged with one of the greatest crimes known to the law. It has often been said that rape is a charge easily made; in this case, by your own confession, you are guilty of this most atrocious thing; I would have given you twenty years in the State Prison, but the girl wished you to marry her, and so I performed that ceremony; therefore I have postponed judgment in your case. You, however, who did not hesitate to give way to your lust would have no reluctance to come before a minister. I do not believe in your protestations. If you fail to cherish, to respect and to labor for her, this judgment will be pronounced, for in such case, as surely as I sit here I will give you the twenty years' imprisonment."

Thomas Dalton, a barkeeper at No. 1 Ridge-street, who was arrested as an accessory with Kenny, was discharged, he having submitted under threats of the prisoner and protesting against the outrage.

VERDICT SET ASIDE AND NEW TRIAL ORDERED.

The verdict of the jury in the case of Francis Concklin, tried on Monday for burglary, was set aside upon motion of Concklin's counsel, and a new trial was ordered. The Recorder stated that the verdict of guilty was not in accordance with the facts proven.

The Court adjourned to 11 A. M. to-day.

COURT OF SPECIAL SESSIONS.

Before Justices Kelly and Dowling.

There were upon the calendar yesterday fifteen cases of petit larceny, nine of assault and battery, four of cruelty to animals, and one of malicious mischief. Very few of these twenty-nine cases developed anything of public interest.

"GOING THROUGH HIM."

George Wood, a seafaring man, told how he had run foul of land pirates at the corner of Batavia and James streets, a locality where such craft might reasonably be expected. George was drifting homeward at 1 o'clock in the morning very heavily loaded with rum, and on the corner mentioned encountered Thomas Stanley, Henry McArdle and John Kenly. "They axed had I any money! Not a ha' pence, says I; and wid that the big man he first goes through me, an' whin he finds nuthin, the little feller tries his luck, an' he finds nuthin, too. Wid that up comes a perleeceman an' takes all three of 'em in tow." Officer Musgrave, of the Fourth Precinct, corroborated the complainant, so far as to say that standing in the shadow of an adjacent building he saw the "little feller" busily engaged in searching the pockets of Wood. The prisoners then endeavored to convince the Court that they were only humanitarians, assisting an exceedingly drunken man to his home, but failing in the effort they were sentenced to a term in the Penitentiary of six months' duration for each offence.

STREET CAR INCIDENT.

Henry King, a conductor of a Third-avenue car, told that when near Sixtieth-street, on a late trip, he found in the car one Martin Gromeau, who was too drunk to behave himself decently, and he therefore refused to take his fare and ordered him to get off. Gromeau refused, and King attempting to inforce his edict had the tables turned upon him by the belligerent Gromeau, who put off conductor, driver and passengers, and remained sole possessor of the car. Then came two policemen, and Gromeau being finally conquered with the club was taken prisoner. When before the Court he rolled his eyes wildly, twitched his brows curiously, and talking somewhat incoherently denied all the matters sworn to by the complainant and his witnesses. He was, however, sent to the Penitentiary for six months.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—Feb. 16, 1869.

$101,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '62 ...s3	115⅝	12	Cent. Nat. Bank	110
10,000	do ...b3	115⅝	11	B'k of Commerce	122⅛
75,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '65, new	111⅝	5	Fourth Nat. Bk.	104
25,000	do	111½	300	Central Coal	60
10,000	do ...b3	111⅝	50	Del. & Hud. Can.	128⅛
5,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '64	112⅝	100	Cum. Coal Pf. ...b10	38
11,000	do	112¾	100	do	37¾
5,000	U. S. 5-20, C., '65	113¾	100	do ...b10	37¾
75,000	U. S. 6s Cur.	101¾	100	West. U. T.	36⅛
180,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '67	111⅛	400	do	36⅝
200,000	do	111⅝	100	Quick. Min. Co.	22½
3,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '68	111⅝	100	Mariposa Pf.	30¼
1,000	U. S. 5s, 10-40 C.	110⅛	200	do	30⅛
3,000	N. Y. St. 7s, Bty. L., B.	109¾	100	Pacific Mail	113
8,000	N. Y. St. B. L. C.	109¾	300	do	112⅞
13,000	Mo. St. 6s	88	20	do	112½
10,000	Tenn. St. 6s, new	68⅛	500	Adams Ex.	66
10,000	Tenn. St. 6s x c bet. call	67⅛	100	Amer. M. U. Ex.	46
7,000	N. Car. 6s, new bet. call	60⅛	300	N. Y. Cen. ...b30	163⅝
1,000	N. Y. Cen. 6s. '83	91	100	do	162⅝
1,000	N. Y. Cen. 7s, '76	100⅛	100	Harlem ...bet. call	137
1,000	Chi. Bur. & Q.	112	100	Clev. & Pittsburg	91
1,000	Mich. So. S. F. Bs	97	1300	Reading	93
2,000	Alt. & T. H. 2d Pf.	82⅛	40	do ...bet. call	92⅝
4,000	Chi. & N. W. 1st.	90	200	do ...b60	93¼
5,000	T. & W. Equip. B	78½	200	Mich. Southern	93⅞
1,000	N. J. Cen. 2d M.	102	300	do	93¾
1,000	Morris & Es. 1st	97¼	300	Chi. & N. W.	83¼
1,000	Mor. & Es. 2d	89	400	do	83⅛
4,000	O. & M. Con. Bs	85⅛	100	do ...s60	83
2,000	M. & St. P. 1st M.	91	100	Chic. & N. W. Pf. ...s60	91¼
5,000	M. & St. P. 7 3-10 con.	91⅝	200	Clev. & Tol.	105
3,000	Chi. & G. E. 1st.	85⅛	100	do	105¼
40,000	C., C. & I. C. 1st.	85½	100	Lake Shore	105¼
2,000	do	85¾	426	Mil. & St. Paul	66¼
5,000	Tol., P. & W. 1st West. Div.	85⅛	70	do	66⅝
5,000	do	85⅝	340	Morris & Essex	86
1,000	W. U. T. 7s. bds.	85	100	Tol., Wab. & W.	65¾
10,000	Tol. & W. c. con. Bds.	80	100	do ...bet. call	65⅝
5,000	Mar. Trus. 10s ctfs. ...bt. call	67½	100	P., Ft. W. & C.	118
2,000	Albany & Susq. 2d M. 7s	80	100	do	117⅞
100	Canton Co.	61	100	do ...s10	117⅝
100	do	60⅛	100	Chi. & Alton	158
200	do	60	23	Chi. & Alton Pf.	158
100	do ...b60	61	100	do	158½
			1000	Ohio & Miss. ...b30	34⅛
			300	do ...b10	34½
			200	do	34¼
			50	do	34¼
			400	do	34⅜
			300	do	34½
			400	Han. & St. Jo.	119
			100	do ...b30	119⅛
			65	N. J. R. R., bet. call	113⅛
			100	Dub. & S. C.	106

SECOND BOARD—12½ P. M.

$10,000	U. S. 6s, '81 C.	114¾	20,000	U. S. 5s, 10-40 C.	109⅝
8,500	U. S. 5-20. C. '62 ...small	115	20,000	do	109½
5,000	do	115¼	3,000	U. S. 6s Cur.	101¾
29,000	do ...b3	115	5,000	do	101¾
10,000	do ...small	114¾	10,000	do ...b3	101¾
24,000	U. S. 5-20 C. '64 ...b3	112	10,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '65 ...b3	118
56,000	do	111⅞	10,000	do	112⅝
50,000	do	111⅝	119,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '67	111
130,000	do ...b3	111⅞	50,000	do ...s5	111
32,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '65, new	110¾	50,000	do ...b30	111
65,000	do	110⅝	115,000	do	111⅛
51,500	do	110½	8,000	do	111
			35,000	do	110⅞
			55,000	do ...b3	110⅞
			20,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '68	111

SECOND BOARD—2½ P. M.

$30,000	Tenn. St. 6s. ex coup.	68	100	Mariposa Pf.	29
5,000	Tenn. S. 6s, new, bet. call	66¾	140	Adams Express	65
30,000	Mis. State 6s	88	65	Mer. U. Ex.	17
5,000	M. T. 10s ctfs.	67	500	Reading	92
500	do	65	100	Hud. R. ...bet. c.	135
10,000	C., Cin. & Ind. Cen. 1st M.	85	100	Mich. So. ...b10	93⅝
20,000	Tol. P. & W. 1st East. Div.	86⅝	38	Mil. & St. P.	66
5,000	Mor. & Es. 2d M.	89	900	do	65½
12	Bank of Amer.	147	400	do ...b60	66⅛
100	Canton Co. ...s60	59	10	do	65¼
50	West U. T.	36⅛	100	T., W. & W.	65⅛
100	Pacific Mail	111¾	400	do	65
100	do	111⅞	50	Tol., W. & W. Pf. bet. call	77
50	Del. & Hud. Can.	128⅛	100	P., Ft. W. & C.	117¾
35	do	128	300	Ohio & Miss.	83¾
			50	N. Y. & N. H.	150
			80	Mor. & Es.	86
			10	N. J. Cen.	113⅛

OPEN BOARD—10 A. M.

100	Adams Express	66	100	Mariposa Pf.	30⅛
100	Mer. Union Ex.	18⅝	100	Mil. & St. P. Pf.	78¾
200	Canton Co.	60⅝	200	Fort Wayne	118¾
100	do	60⅝	1200	Ohio & Miss.	35⅛
200	do	61	100	do ...s15	35
300	do	61⅛	300	do ...b3	35⅛
200	do	61⅛	800	Clev. & Pitts.	91¼
400	Pacific Mail	113⅝	200	do	91⅛
100	do ...b5	113⅝	200	do ...s15	91
100	do	113⅝	600	Mich. So. & N. I.	93⅞
300	do ...b3	113⅝	300	do ...b3	93⅞
100	Marip. M. Co.	9⅛	400	do ...b10	93⅝
600	West. Un. Tel.	36⅝	800	do ...s3	93¾
300	do ...b3	37	800	Clev. & Tol. ...c	105⅝
200	do ...c	36⅞	200	C., R. I. & Pac.	130
100	do ...b30	37	200	Chic. & N. W.	83½
1100	do ...s3	36⅛	200	do	83¾
400	do ...b3	36⅛	600	do	83¼
200	New-York C. ...c	162⅝	100	Chic. & N. W. Pf.	91⅜
300	do ...b3	162⅞	200	do	91¼
200	do	162¾	500	do	91⅛
800	Reading	93⅛	200	do ...c	91⅛
100	T., W. & W.	66	300	do ...s3	91
200	do	65⅞	100	do ...b3	91⅛

OPEN BOARD—1 P. M.

$5,000	Mo. 6's	88⅛	100	Tol., W. & W. Pf.	77⅛
5,000	Tenn. 6s, new	65⅝	500	Fort Wayne	118
3,000	N. Car. 6s, new	60¾	100	do	118⅛
100	Adams Ex.	65⅝	100	do ...b5	118¼
300	Canton	60	200	do	118¼
100	do	59⅞	800	Clev. & Pitts.	90⅞
100	Mariposa Pref.	30	100	Ohio & Miss.	34⅝
200	Pacific Mail	113	800	do	34¼
100	do ...b5	113⅛	100	do ...b10	34⅜
200	West. U. Tel.	36⅝	200	do ...c	34¼
400	N. Y. Cen.	162⅞	300	M. So. & N. I.	93¾
600	do	162⅝	100	do ...b5	93⅞
200	do ...b10	162⅞	600	do	93⅞
200	do ...c	162⅝	400	Clev. & Tol.	105⅛
100	Reading	92⅞	200	do ...b10	105⅛
200	do ...b15	93	500	do	105
200	do	92⅞	300	Chi. R. I. & P.	128¾
100	T., W. & W.	65⅛	100	do	128⅝
100	do	65½	100	do	128⅛
100	do ...b10	65⅝	200	do	128¼
100	do	65⅝	100	Chi. & N. W.	83¼
200	M. & St. P.	66	600	do	83⅛
100	Mil. & St. P. Pref.	78⅛	100	Chic. & N. W. Pf.	91
100	do	78⅜			

OPEN BOARD—3½ P. M.

$10,000	Tenn. St. 6s, n.	66⅛	200	Mil. & S. P. Pf.	77⅛
2,000	N. C. St. 6s, new	60	100	do	77
100	Adams Ex.	64¾	200	do	76¾
100	Quicksilver	22¾	200	do	76⅛
300	Canton	59	300	Fort Wayne	117¾
100	Mar. Pf.	28⅞	200	do	117⅝
100	do	28¾	100	do ...b60	118⅛
100	do	28⅛	600	Ohio & Miss.	33⅛
100	do	28⅛	100	do	33⅜
200	Pacific Mail	111⅛	100	do ...b15	33⅛
100	do	111⅜	100	do ...s5	33⅜
300	West U. T.	36¼	800	Mich. S. & N. I.	93¼
200	do	36⅛	500	Clev. & Pitts.	90¼
100	do ...b5	36¼	200	do ...b5	90⅜
900	N. Y. Central	161¾	200	do	90⅜
800	do	161⅝	200	do	90⅝
200	do ...b3	161¾	800	Clev. & Tol.	104¼
100	do ...s10	161⅝	200	do	104⅜
100	Hudson	135¼	400	do	104¼
500	Harlem	136	300	Chi., R. I. & Pac.	127⅜
200	do	135¾	600	do	127⅛
200	do ...b15	136	300	Chi. & N. W. Pf.	90⅝
800	Reading	92¼	100	do ...b10	90⅝
400	do ...b3	92⅜	600	do	90½
800	T., W. & W.	65	100	do ...s4	90½
200	do	65⅛	200	do ...b3	90½
500	Chic. & N. W.	82⅝			

TUESDAY, Feb. 16—P. M.

A really sharp turn in the Money market, foreshadowed near the close of Bank hours on Monday, was the excitement in Wall-street. The rates paid by the Brokers ranged from 7 to 10 ⅌ cent. per annum; the last figure is named as the equivalent of 7 ⅌ cent. in Gold. A good many loans, at previous rates, were called in early in the day; not so much to secure the advantage of a sharper market, as from the want of Money with some of the Banks and Private Bankers. The former are now accommodating their distant correspondents, as well as their merchant customers at home, to the extent of their ability, and as usual in seasons of business activity have less means to lend to the Brokers on call. The Private Bankers, as noticed yesterday, are blocked up with Exchange, made or to be made against United States Stocks and Cotton, and the rates being greatly depressed by this superabundant supply, they are unwilling to attempt to force sales, merely to lend the proceeds to the Brokers at ordinary interest. Another cause of demand at very full rates for Money is the anomalous condition of the Gold Market, and the readiness of the party who are sustaining it against the course of Exchange to pay 7 ⅌ cent. to carry over their balances. They made a steady price for Gold in the Gold Room to-day by standing orders to buy at 135@135⅛ ⅌ cent; but, of course, in the immediate scarcity of Money, made no attempt to advance it. The Customs demand to-day was $553,000. This is about the only real support the market has, as the current exports of Gold and Silver of all descriptions are less than the receipts of Spanish Doubloons from Europe, in transitu for Cuba, and of Bullion from California. Even to pay Customs many of our Merchants borrow the Gold of their Banks or Bankers, rather than pay what seems to be a factitious premium in the Gold Room.

The Public Funds lost nearly or quite the whole extra advance of yesterday, and the 1867s have fallen back to about the prices of Saturday night. The May and November 5-20s of 1862-4-5 have not reacted so decidedly. Singular to say the 1867s, while losing most in price, were the scarcest Stock on the Street for immediate delivery, and they were lent out free of interest on the Money advanced upon them by the borrower. The business of the day was again large, though not quite equal in amount to the transactions of Monday. The orders to sell from Philadelphia, Boston, &c., early in the forenoon, may have partially influenced the weakness in prices. Such orders were, of course, induced by news of the rapid advance in this and the European markets yesterday. The Border State Bonds were steady; the Railway Mortgages in good demand, including the Gold-bearing 6 ⅌ cents of the Union Central and Missouri Pacifics.

The transactions in Exchange on London to-day were, for first-class 60 day bills on London, at 109⅛@108¾@108⅝ ⅌ cent. The highest figure was accepted by one of the leading or standard drawers, less a sixteenth brokerage, and the lowest upon bills drawn upon one of the wealthiest of the London houses against United States Stocks. Sight and three days' sight bills were made at 109⅛@109¾ ⅌ cent. The market, though very irregular, as well as depressed in rates, as the foregoing quotations would indicate, showed a little more movement than yesterday.

The railway speculation was greatly disturbed by the sudden change in money, and prices fell off from one to two per cent., and in some cases two and one-half from the average sales of Monday. The market had been predisposed to a lack of confidence in the successful issue of the clique movements, of late, in several of the Western roads, such as Fort Wayne, Pittsburg, Ohio and Mississippi, and Rock Island, because of their real or supposed connection with the iniquitous Gould-Fisk rule in the Erie road, and it only required the appearance of a tight money market to make these stocks unsalable, except at much lower figures, to the outside public. This feeling, so far from being qualified by the circumstance that the same parties have undertaken to carry the Gold market on their backs, at rates which seem to have no justification in he course and supply of Foreign Exchange, is only confirmed by the suspicion that where so much is attempted on a weak Stock and dearer Money Market, the chances of failure are doubled. The particular Stocks supposed to be implicated are not, with perhaps a single exception, intrinsically weak. Three of the four are good, and at present thoroughly sound properties. Two of the three, we believe, are in no serious danger of falling into the clutches of the Erie rule. The third may have to encounter a desperate legal fight to preserve its value and integrity. Even the Ohio and Mississippi, it is said, has not yet been secured. But the majority of all these Stocks are supposed to be in the hands of the party referred to, and the public will not buy them, either for investment or on speculation, until it is known that the Stocks are shaken out, and the Roads themselves have assuredly escaped this blighting control. The other Western Stocks are affected, by sympathy, by this distrust, and also by the increased activity in Money, and the New-York Roads have fallen off to-day in the same proportion. The Miscellaneous Stocks were 3@3½ ⅌ cent. down on Pacific Mail and 1 ⅌ cent. on Western Telegraph.

After the late Boards broke up the following quotations (bidding prices) were made as compared with Monday night. The Public Funds somewhat steadier. Gold firm. The Railways weak and much unsettled:

	Monday.	Tuesday.
United States 10-40s	110⅛	110
United States 5-20s of 1862	115¾	115
United States 5-20s of 1867	111⅜	110⅞
American Gold Coin	135⅛	135
Bills on London, 60 days	109	108¾
New Bonds of Tennessee	67	66⅝
Virginia Bonds, old	57¼	56¾
Missouri Bonds	88	88
North Carolina Bonds, old	63½	63
New-York Central	163⅞	160⅞
Reading Railway	93½	92
Chicago and Rock Island	130⅛	127
Northwest Common	83⅝	82
Northwest Preferred	91⅝	89⅞
Michigan Southern	93⅞	93
Pittsburg and Fort Wayne	118⅛	117
Cleveland and Pittsburg	91¼	90⅞
Pacific Mail Company	113⅞	110½
St. Paul Preferred	79	76¾
St. Paul Common	66¼	65
Toledo and Wabash	66	65
Cleveland and Toledo	105¼	104
Ohio and Mississippi	35½	33

The following bids were made for the Public Funds of the United States, at the close of business:

6 ⅌ cent. reg., 1881	113¼	5-20 coup. '65, n. is.	110⅜
6 ⅌ cent. coup., 1881	114¼	5-20 reg., 1867	110⅜
5-20 reg., 1862	111⅜	5-20 coup., 1867	110⅞
5-20 coup., 1862	115	5-20 coup., 1868	110⅞
5-20 reg., 1864	111⅛	5 ⅌ cent. coup., 1874	115
5-20 coup., 1864	111⅝	End coup., 1874	112
5-20 reg., 1865	111⅝	10-40 reg.	103⅝
5-20 coup., 1865	112⅝	10-40 coup.	110⅛
5-20 reg., '65, n. is.	110	6s Currency	101¼

And the following for the State Bonds:

N. Y. Reg. B'ty Loan	109⅝	Tenn. 6 ⅌ c. new b'ds.	66⅜
N. Y. Coupon Loan	109⅝	Virginia 6s, ex cou.	56⅜
Ohio 6 ⅌ c., 1886	100	Georgia 6s	80
Ill. Canal bonds, '60	100	Georgia 7s, new bds.	92⅜
Ill. Canal bds, reg., '60	100	North Carolina 6s	62½
Ill. 6 ⅌ c. c. '79, aft '60	100	North Car. 6s. n. bds.	60⅛
Ill. 6 ⅌ c. c. '79, aft '62	100	Missouri 6s	88⅛
Ill. 6 ⅌ c. c. '79, aft '65	100	Mis'ri 6s, H. & S. Jo Iss.	88⅛
Ill. 6 ⅌ c. c. '79, aft '70	100	Louisiana 6s, levee bds.	63⅝
Ill. 6 ⅌ c. coupons, '77	100	California 7s	126⅛
Ill. 6 ⅌ c. coupons, '79	100	Connecticut 6s	100
Ill. 6 ⅌ c. War Loan	100	Rhode Island 6s	99⅛
Indiana 5 ⅌ c. War 'Ln.	98	Alabama 5s	85
Tenn. 6 ⅌ c. ex cou.	67⅛	Alabama 8s	93⅛

And the following for the City Bank Stocks:

New-York	134⅛	Market	118
Mechanics'	128	Shoe and Leather	130
Union	126	Corn Exchange	127
Phenix	105⅛	Continental	99
Merchants' Exch'ge	116	St. Nicholas	109
Seventh Ward	112	Commonwealth	110⅛
State of New-York	114⅛	Imp. and Traders'	128
Commerce	122	Park	155
Ocean	105⅛	Manuf's and Merch's	101⅛
American Exchange	115⅛	Central National	110
Chatham	150	Fourth National	103
Bank of the Republic	117	Ninth National	110⅛
Hanover	109		

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, 1883	91	Tol. & W. 2d M.	84
N. Y. Cen. 6s, 1887	90⅛	Tol. & W. Equip. bds.	78⅛
N. Y. Cen. 6s, R. Est.	87	Gt West'n 2d M., '93	78⅛
N. Y. C. 6s, Subscr'n.	87	Gal. & Chi. extended	95
N. Y. C. 7s, 1876	100	Gal. & Chi. 2d M.	93
Erie 1st M. ext.	100	Chi. & R. I. 1st M.	100⅛
Erie 7s, 2d ind., 1879	100⅛	Chi. R. I. & P.	95
Erie 7s, 3d ind., 1883	92⅛	Clev. & Tol. S. Fund	99
Erie 7s, 4th ind., 1880	87	N. J. Cen. 1st M.	99
Erie 7s, 5th ind., 1888	85⅛	N. J. Cen. 2d M.	102
B., N. Y. & E. 1st '77	89	Morris & Essex 1st M.	97
Harlem 1st M.	101	Morris & Essex 2d M.	89
Mich. C. 8 ⅌ ct. '69-'72	119	P. Ft. W. & C. 1st M.	101
Mich C. n. 1st M. 8s, '82	119	P. Ft. W. & C. 2d M.	98
C., B. & Q. 8 ⅌ c. 1st M.	111⅛	P. Ft. W. & C. 3d M.	90
Mich. S. 7 ⅌ c. 2d M.	92⅛	Cleve. & P. 2d M.	95
M. S. & N. I. S. F. 7 ⅌ c.	97	Cleve. & P. 4th M.	75
Ill. Cen. 7 ⅌ c., 1870	115	Chi. & Alton 1st M.	97
Alton & T. H. 1st M.	92	Ohio & Miss. 1st M.	95
Alton & T. H. 2d M. pf	82⅛	Ohio & Miss. Con.	85⅛
Alton & T. H. 2d M. inc	78	Mil. & St. P. 1st M. 8s.	102⅛
Chi. & N. W. S. Fund.	95	Mil. & St. P. 1st. 7 3-10.	91⅛
Chi. & N. W. 1st M.	89⅛	Mil. & St. Paul 1st M.	91
Con. 7 ⅌ cent. con.	92⅛	Mil. & St. Paul 2d M.	88
Lack. & Western bds.	95	Chi. & Mil. 1st M.	90
Del., L. & W., 1st M.	95	C. & Gt. East'n 1st M.	85

The day's business at the Office of the United States Assistant Treasurer was as follows: Total receipts, $1,059,624; total payments, $674,272; balance, $88,203,579. The receipts include for Customs, $553,000; for Gold Notes, $172,000.

Parties interested in the proposed Independent Stock Board are referred to the notice, on another page, as to tickets of admission from Mr. CHARLES UNGER, Treasurer, No. 46 Exchange-place.

The following authentic figures of the progress of the Banks for Savings in the six New-England States and this State since 1860, are copied from a recent speech by Mr. KELLEY, of Pennsylvania, in the House of Representatives:

	1860.	1868.
*New-York	$67,440,397	$151,127,562
Massachusetts	45,054,236	94,838,336
New-Hampshire	4,860,026	13,546,534
Maine	1,466,457	8,132,246
Rhode Island	9,168,760	24,406,635
Vermont		2,128,641
Connecticut	18,132,820	31,224,464
Total, seven States	$146,117,806	$325,401,419

*Returns to close of 1867 only.

The Central Pacific Railroad.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Knowing nothing of the motives of the assailants of the Central Pacific Railroad in the San Francisco *Herald*, whose views of that enterprize the TIMES repeats to-day, it is unnecessary to do more than oppose to the adverse criticism of this unknown writer, the official opinion of the special Commissioners of the Government, as presented a month or two since to the Secretary of the Interior. It is explicit and authoritative, and effectually disposes of the charges made against the management of this great national enterprise.

ENGINEER.

NEW-YORK, Feb. 16, 1869.

SACRAMENTO, Dec. 3, 1868.

O. H. Browning, Secretary of the Interior, Washington, D. C.:

The Central Pacific Railroad is well and substantially built to Wadsworth, on the Truckee River, 189 miles from Sacramento, except two bridges, now nearly finished. The grades and curves are within the prescribed limits, and the locations are satisfactory. The rails weigh 56 to 64 pounds to the linear yard. The ties are of sound timber, and of full size, and are laid at the rate of 2,400 to the mile. The track is firmly laid and ballasted. The culverts and bridge foundations are of heavy granite masonry. The bridges are of the Howe truss pattern, well framed and ironed. The tunnels are sixteen feet wide. About twenty miles of the line at the summit of the Sierras are covered with snow sheds.

Passenger trains run from fifteen to twenty miles per hour safely and smoothly. The equipment of rolling stock, engine-houses and machine shops is fully equal to the demands of the traffic. Seventy-nine locomotives are running on the road, and eighty more are on the way.

On the new portion of the road along the Humboldt Valley, the cross-ties, rails and bridges are up to the standard. There are a few minor defects, not of vital importance, in culverts, drains and width of embankment. These can be remedied at small cost when the hurry of pushing forward the road is over. Heavy trains of rails, ties and fuel are running safely to the extreme end of the road—445 miles from Sacramento.

The road is being constructed in good faith, in a substantial manner, without stint of labor or equipment, and is worthy of its character as a good national work. The telegraph line is first-class.

SHERMAN DAY,
LLOYD TEVIS,
R. S. WILLIAMSON, Major of Engineers, U. S. A., } Commissioners.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ THE UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY offers a limited amount of its First Mortgage Bonds at par. One thousand miles of the line West from Omaha are now completed, and the whole grand line to the Pacific will be open for business in the Summer of 1869.

By its charter, the Company is permitted to issue its own First Mortgage Bonds to the same amount as the Government Bonds, *and no more.* These Bonds are a First Mortgage upon the whole road and all its equipments, and give over eight per cent. on the investment. Such a mortgage upon what, for a long time, will be the only railroad connecting the Atlantic and Pacific States, takes the highest rank as a safe security.

The price for the present is *par*, and accrued interest from Jan. 1, in currency. Subscriptions will be received in New-York at the Company's office, No. 20 Nassau-st., and by JOHN J. CISCO & SON, Bankers, No. 59 Wall-st., and by the Company's advertised agents throughout the United States. Pamphlets, with full particulars, on application.

Bonds sent free, but parties subscribing through local agents, will look to them for their safe delivery. JOHN J. CISCO, Treasurer, New-York.

☞ H. C. HARDY & SON, NO. 4 WALL-ST., BUY and sell stocks, bonds and gold, at the New-York Stock, Government and Gold Exchanges, in person, ☞ on commission only.

Transfers of Real Estate.

NEW-YORK CITY.

Broadway, w. s., 175 ft. s. of Amity-st., 25x200	$166,000
Chambers-st., n. s., 75 ft. e. of West Broadway, 25x75	35,000
Chatham-st., s. s., No. 55, 19.5x15x19.8x49.1x23.6x72.11	30,000
Christopher-st., No. 12, 51.5x12.1x32x81,11x19	9,750
Eldridge-st., w. s., No. 15, 16.8x100	10,350
Orchard-st., e. s., lot No. 21, Stuyvesant estate, 25x87.6	16,250
Rivington-st., s. w. corner Ludlow-st., 25x100	32,750
11th-st., s. s., 63.3 ft. w. of Dry Dock-st., 20.9x75.4	7,000
9th-st., s. s., 258 ft. e. of Avenue A, 25x93.11	16,000
12th-st., n. s., 96 ft. e. of Avenue A, 25x103	22,300
17th-st., w. s., 80 ft. w. of 1st-av., 21x92	10,000
22d-st., s. s., 111.6 ft. w. of 5th-av., 20.6x98.9	34,000
26th-st., s. s., 100 ft. e. of 8th-av., 16x14.3	2,800
34th-st., n. s., 350 ft. w. of 7th-av., 98.9x12.6	20,000
37th-st., s. s., 400 ft. w. of 10th-av., 50x98.9	6,100
41st-st., n. s., 225 ft. w. of 10th-av., 25x98.9	5,000
45th-st., s. s., 125 ft. e. of 10th-av., 25x100.4	11,000
46th-st., n. s., 147.6 ft. e. of 1st-av., 27.6x75	14,750
46th-st., n. s., 147.6 ft. e. of 1st-av., 27.6x75	16,200
53d-st., n. s., 175 ft. w. of 4th-av., 125x100.5	45,000
56th-st., s. s., 575 ft. w. of 5th-av., 6.3x100.5	3,000
65th-st., n. e. cor. of 2d-av., 100x100.5	21,000
72d-st., n. s., 110 ft. e. of 3d-av., 100x102.2	20,000
84th-st., s. s., 169 ft. w. of Avenue A, 172.2x56.1x181.5x69.8	nom.
110th-st., s. s., 420 ft. w. of 3d-av., 100x100.11	10,400
119th-st., s. w. corner 8th-av., 700x100.11	66,500
120th-st., n. s., 63.3 ft. w. of 2d-av., 25.2x63.3 and irregular	5,000
121st-st., n. s., 300 ft. e. of 2d-av., 25x100.10	nom.
125th-st., s. s., 350 ft. e. of 8th-av., 50x99.10	22,000
148th-st., n. s., 90 ft. e. of Kingsbridge road, 200x99.11	12,000
156th-st., n. s., 200 ft. w. of 10th-av., 50x100	9,000
159th-st., n. s., 100 ft. e. of 11th-av., 100x99.11	6,600
Avenue C, e. s., 94.9 ft. s. of 11th-st., 25x52x31x25x31x52	22,000
3d-av., e. s., 49.4 ft. s. of 33d-st., 18.6x85	20,000
4th-av., e. s., 100.5 ft. n. of 65th-st., 25x80	3,000
4th-av., n. e. corner of 120th-st., 125x90	10,000
4th-av., n. e. corner of 65th-st., 50.5x80; 65th-st., n. s., 180 ft. e. of 4th-av., 75x100.5	30,000
8th-av., w. s., 2.6 ft. n. of 148th-st., irregular; 8th-av., n. w. corner of 148th-st., irregular	16,500

Leases Recorded.

Barclay-st., No. 44, 25x100, 21 years, per year	$1,500
Broadway, n. w. corner Dey-st., basement, 3 years, per year	4,000
Broadway, No. 756, and 8th-st. Nos. 129 131 and 133, 10 years, per year	6,000
Canal-st., Nos. 265 and 267, 4 years and 4 months, per year	12,000
Grand-st., No. 226, 6 years, per year	2,000
Madison-st. No. 35, (store, &c.,) 5 years, per year	1,000
14th-st., n. e. corner of 5th-av., 42x129, 8 years, per year	26,250
51st-st., s. s., 687 ft. w. 5th av., 21x100, 21 years, per year	336
8th-av., n. e. corner of 34th-st., 4 years, per year	2,750

KINGS COUNTY.

Brooklyn.

Amity-st., n. s., 75 ft. w. of Court-st., 18.4x100	$8,000
Bergen-st., n. w. s., 88 ft. e. of Classon-av., 48x100	1,100
Conselyea-st., s. s., 95 ft. e. of Leonard-st., 33x100x48.6x100	1,500
Freeman-st., n. s., 175 ft. w. of Union-av., 25x100, (deed 1868)	850
Leonard-st., w. s., 270 ft. s. of Norman-av., 18.9x100	5,500
Leonard-st., w. s., 306.3 ft. n. of Nassau-st., (agrt)	5,000
Oxford-st., w. s., 431 ft. n. of Lafayette-av., 22x100	15,000
Pacific-st., n. s., 343.9 ft. w. of Grand-av., 18.9x100	6,000
Penn-st., n. w. s., 125 ft. n. of Lee-av., 41.8x100	3,000
President-st., s. s., 92 ft. e. of 7th-av., 100x100	10,000
Skillman-st., e. s., 150 ft. n. of Tillary-st., 50x100	1,800
Smith-st., e. s., 50 ft. s. of Cook-st., 50x100; Cook-st., s. s., 100 ft. e. of Smith-st., 200x75x100x25x100x50	4,000
Willoughby-st., n. s., 80 ft. w. of Hudson-av., 62.4x13x8.6x26.8x41.4	8,800
Willow and Clarke sts., n. e. corner, (No. 79 Willow-st.,) 26.6x100, (C.)	15,000
Wyckoff and Warren sts. and Buffalo and Rochester aves., 1 block	17,000
1st-st., n. s., 150 ft. e. of Hoyt-st., 20.7x79.9x20.7x79.3	3,300
1st-place, n. s., 108 ft. e. of Court-st., 25x133	500
2d and Bond sts., s. w. cor., 60x100	3,500
9th-st., n. e. s., 122 ft. w. of 3d-av., 25x100	3,200
14th-st., s. w. s., 437.10 ft. n. w. of 4th-av., 40x96.5x40x96	950
Atlantic-av., s. s., 180 ft. w. of Vanderbilt-av., 25x100	1,350
Bedford-av., 350 ft. e. of Putnam-av., 100 ft. s. of 100x40.8x100.6x53.9	1,500
Clermont-av., w. s., 440.5 ft. s. of Greene-av., 21.2x100	11,500
Clermont-av., w. s., 440.5 ft. s. of Greene-av., 21.2x100, (q. c.)	1,000
Fulton-av., cor. Chauncey-st., 11 houses, (agrt.)	55,000
Fulton-av., s. s., 280 ft. w. of Troy-av., 20x100	7,100
Gates-av., n. s., 356.4 ft. e. of Nostrand-av., 17.2x100	7,500
Georgia-av., e. s., 250 ft. s. of Virginia-av., 25x100	1,000
Kent-av. and Penn-st., s. w. corner, 35.8x40.7x180.2, (b. and s.)	1,058
Lafayette-av., s. s., 412.6 ft. w. of Throop-av., 18.9x100	6,000
Meserole and Union avs., s. e. corner, 50x100	5,000
Stuyvesant-av. and Halsey-st., n. w. cor., 122.10x100.6x122.11x100	8,500

Leases Recorded.

Columbia-st., No. 581, 1st floor, &c., 3 yrs., per yr.	312
Ewen and Devoe sts., s. e. cor., house, 6 yrs., per yr.	1,000
Freeman-st., n. s., 320 ft. e. of Franklin-st., house, &c., 5½ yrs., per yr.	200
Myrtle-av., No. 403, house, 3 yrs., per yr.	1,300
Myrtle-av., No. 444, house, 5 yrs., per yr.	1,400
Pacific-st. and Classon-av., s. e. cor., portion house, 5 yrs., per yr.	700

QUEENS COUNTY.

Newtown.

William-st., n. w. s., 375 ft. s. w. of Wilburn-av., 25.10x125.7	$390

Hempstead.

Henry-st., e. s., adjoining R. Brewer's, 2¼ acres	$1,000
Henry-st., e. s., adjoining Van Wicklin's, 102.7x200x50x500x160x700	1,000

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Eastchester.

7th-av. and 2d-st., s. e. corner, 205x228	$1,000
7th-av., s. s., lot No. 366, (Wakefield,) 100x114	250
20th-av., s. s., lot No. 579, (Wakefield,) 100x114	250

Greenburg.

Hart's Corners to Scarsdale road, n. s., Aug. Heleber's property, 10½ acres	$5,300

Morrisania.

Grove-st., n. s., 173 ft. e. of Boston road, 85x85	$2,000
138th-st., n. s., 231 ft. e. of Alexandre-av., 50x100	2,400

Mount Pleasant.

Valley-st., e. s., adjoining W. Callaro's, 50x190	$650

West Farms.

Hoffman-st., e. s., Berrian & Duffy's property, 50x122	$450
James-st. and Corsa-av., southerly corner, 100x499	5,000
Jefferson-av., s. e. s., 400 ft. n. e. of Locust-av., 75x100	600
Jefferson-av., n. w. s., part of S. Ryer's, 150x200	1,520
Jefferson-av., n. w. s., part of S. Ryer's, 150x200	1,650
Kings bridge road, s. w. s., part of S. Ryer's, 50x180	3,300
Jefferson-av., s. e. s., part of S. Ryer's, 75x100; River-place, s. e. s., part of S. Ryer's, 55x250	1,585
Lexington-av., s. s., Berrian & Duffy's, 25x100	500
North and West sts., n. e. corner, 25x100	450
Prospect-av., w. s., lot No. 89, map part Upper Fordham, 50x100	350
Samuels-st., s. w. s., lot No. 32, East Tremont, 58x100	650
Samuels-st., s. w. s., lot No. 33, East Tremont, 58x170	700
Grant-av., n. w. s., lot No. 214, East Tremont, 66x150	650
Taylor-av., n. w. s., lot No. 157, Belmontville, 100x100	500
Taylor-av., n. e., adjoining above, 100x200	1,500
3d-av., w. s., lot No. 309, Mount Eden, 50x100	175

White Plains.

Spring-st., e. s., part J. M. Ferris' property, 50x105	$500

NEW-JERSEY.

Newark.

Barbara-st., n. s., 151 ft. e. of Niagara-st., 37x100; Niagara and Komorn-st., s. e. corner, 100x186	$7,500
Beef Point-lane, w. s., adj. J. Richards', 100x205	3,000
Court-st., s. s., adjoining Wirsch's, 25x165	1,250
Camp-st., s. s., 150 ft. e. of McWhorter-st., 25x88	950
Commerce-st., s. s., adj. O'Conner's, 22 ft. front	7,500
Lafayette-st., s. s., 90 ft. w. of Union-st., 50x100	4,200
Murray-st., e. s., 100 ft. s. of Brunswick-st., 22x80	1,800
Murray-st., e. s., 100 ft. s. of Brunswick-st., 22x80	2,450
Monroe-st., w. s., 139 ft. s. of Lafayette-st., 19x80	2,000
Mulberry-st., R. Johnston's property, 29x102	1,800
Napoleon-st., e. s., 226 ft. n. of Elm-st., 50x85	700
Napoleon-st., e. s., 520 ft. s. of Hamburgh-place, 50x85	800
Napoleon-st., e. s., 570 ft. from Hamburgh-place, 52x85	800

Bloomfield.

Grant-st., s. s., adj. Taylor's, 37 chains x3ch	$100
Liberty-st. and Oakland-av., s. w. cor., 80x144	1,875

East Orange.

William-st., s. s., adj. E. Baldwin's, 45x151	$4,400

West Orange.

J. L. Dodd's property, 19 34-100 acres	$700

Hoboken.

Clinton-st., w. s., 150 ft. n. of 1st-st., 25x100	$4,000

Hudson City.

Thorn-st., n. s., 137 ft. e. of Summit-av., 25x100	$600

Bergen.

Pine-st., s. w. s., 410 ft. n. w. of Communipaw-av., 25x105	$300
Maple-st., n. s., lot No. 32, blk. No. 14, map of Lafayette	1,416
Maple-st., n. e. s., 50 ft. s. e. of Halladay-st., 25x100	475
Washington-av., s. s., 50 ft. e. of Monticello-av., 17x100	4,500

Bayonne.

Avenue A. C. Vreeland's property, 2 4-10 acres	$8,000

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, Feb. 16, 1869.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, bbls.	74	Barley, bushels	....
Flour, bbls.	4,042	Malt, bushels	2,100
Flour, bags	....	Peas, bushels	....
Cornmeal, bbls.	300	Pork, bbls.	749
Cornmeal, bags	1,981	Cut Meats, pkgs.	403
Wheat, bushels	12,380	Lard, pkgs.	406
Corn, bushels	16,289	Beef, tcs. and bbls.	27
Rye, bushels	85	Whisky, bbls.	670
Oats, bushels	1,500	Petroleum, bbls.	2,619

ASHES—Have been in request and steady since our last, at $7 75@$8 for Pots, and $9 12½@$9 25 for Pearls, ⅌ 100 lbs.

BOOTS AND SHOES—The demand has been fair for the season, and prices have been well maintained for the leading styles of work; including Men's Thick and Kip Boots at $2 50@$4 50; Boys', $1 75@$3; Youths', $1 38@$2 25; Men's Calf Pegged, $3 25@$5; Men's Calf Sewed, $4@$6 50; Boys' Calf Pegged, $2@$3 75; Youths', $2@$2 75; Men's Kip Brogans, $1@$1 75; Men's Split Brogans, 95c.@$1 35; Boys' Kip and Split Brogans, 85c.@$1 30; Youths', 85c.@$1 10; Men's Split and Buff Balmorals, $1 50@$2 25; Men's Calf and Buff Balmorals, $1 50@$2 25; Men's Buff and Calf Congress, $1 75@$2 50; Boys', $1 25@$2; Youths', 90c.@$1 50; Women's Split and Kip Boots, 95c.@$1 40; Women's Split and Kip Balmorals, $1@$1 50; Women's Buff and Calf Balmorals, $1 25@$2 25; Ladies' Sewed Goat and Calf Boots, $1 75@$2 50; Ladies' Sewed and Goat Balmorals, $2@$3; Misses' Pegged, Buff, Goat and Kid, $1 25@$1 75; Misses' Sewed, $1 60@$2 20; Children's Sewed, 75c.@$1 25; Children's Pegged, 60c.@$1 05; Ladies' City-made Gaiters, $1 75@$3; Ladies' Eastern-made, $1 05@$3; Misses' Eastern-made, 90c.@$1 75; Children's Eastern-made, 70c.@$1 10; Fancy Children's S. H. and Heel Shoes, 40c.@$1 ⅌ pair.

BEESWAX—Has been scarce and wanted, within a range of from 48½c.@50c. ⅌ lb.

BRICKS—Continue in good request, including common Hard at $13 50@$16 50; Croton at $18@$22, and Philadelphia Front at $50@$55 ⅌ thousand.

CANDLES—Continue in limited demand, including Adamantine at 21½c.@22c. for light weights; Plain Sperm at 42c., and Patent Sperm at 57c.@58c. ⅌ lb.

CEMENT—Is in fair request, including Rosendale at $2 50 ⅌ bbl.

COAL—The market has been quiet, though prices have favored buyers, the current quotations being as follows: Anthracite from yard at $8@$9, extremes, ⅌ ton of 2,000 lbs.; Liverpool House Cannel, in round lots, $15 50@$16; Liverpool Gas Cannel, $12 50@$13; Newcastle Gas; $10 ⅌ ton of 2,240 lbs. The Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company have made an important reduction in their retail prices of Scranton Coal, and are now offering Stove, Grate and Egg at $6 50, and Chestnut at $6, ⅌ ton of 2,000 lbs., delivered from their several yards in New-York, Brooklyn and Jersey City.

COFFEE—The firmness of holders of desirable lots, especially of Rio, tends to check operations, though the demand is fair. We quote: Java, 21c.@23½c.; Maracaibo, 15c.@18c.; Laguayra, 14½c.@17c.; Rio, 8½c.@13c., in bond; Native Ceylon, 17c.@19½c.; Jamaica, 14½c.@15½c.; St. Domingo, 13¾c.@14c., all in gold, ⅌ lb. Sales 4,100 bags, chiefly Rio; stock of Rio here, 87,047 bags; and in all the seaports, 127,547 bags.

COTTON—Has been unusually tame and flat to-day. There has been scarcely any inquiry. The absence of cable dispatches to a late hour tended to impede negotiations. Prices were little more than nominal. Sales were confined to 1,067 bales, including 372 bales to spinners, 39 bales to speculators and 656 bales in transit. Also 200 bales Low Middling, for April delivery, at 28½c. ⅌ lb. Messrs. CORNWALL & ZEREGA are quoting nominally as follows, in their letters for to-morrow's steamers, the

Closing Prices of Cotton:

	Uplands.	Mobile.	N. O.	Texas.
Ordinary	26¾	27	27¼	27½
Good Ordinary	27¾	28	28¼	28½
Low Middling	28¾	28¾	29	29¼
Middling	29½	29¾	30	30¼

Movements of Cotton at this Port.

	Bales.
Receipts thus far this week	9,289
Receipts last week	25,128
Receipts preceding week	20,593
Receipts since Jan. 1	146,492
Receipts since Sept. 1, 1868	941,869
Receipts year ending Jan. 1, 1869	677,691
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1868	632,320
Exports week ending to-day	5,711
Exports since Jan. 1	34,224
Exports since Sept. 1, 1868	223,143
Exports year ending Jan. 1, 1869	3[illegible],551
Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1868	[illegible],352
Estimated stock on hand here	61,000

Movements in Cotton at all the Shipping Ports.

Receipts from Sept. 1, 1868, to latest mail dates	1,489,000
Receipts same time in 1867	1,427,000
Receipts at all the ports year ending Sept. 1, 1868	2,240,282
Receipts at all the shipping ports of the United States, from the close of the war, May 1, 1865, to Sept. 1, 1867	4,522,983
Exports from all the ports from Sept. 1, 1868, to latest dates	737,000
Exports same time last year	826,500
Exports from all the ports year ending Sept. 1, 1868	1,657,015
Exports preceding Cotton year	1,558,787
Estimated stock at the shipping ports, latest mail dates	382,500
Estimated stock same time last year	356,500
Estimated stock on hand at all ports, Aug. 31, 1868	38,139
Estimated stock same time in 1867	80,298
Crop of 1867-8	2,430,893
Crop of 1866-7	1,951,988

FISH—The demand for the leading kinds has been fair, and prices generally firm and buoyant.

FLOUR AND MEAL—There has been a very moderate inquiry for State and Western Flour to-day at lower and irregular prices. Sales have been reported of 6,100 bbls., in lots, including very poor to choice Superfine State and Western at $5 80@$6 40; very inferior to fair ordinary Extra State at $6 70@$7 15; fair ordinary to choice genuine Spring Wheat Extra State at $7 15@$7 60, and poor to good shipping brands of round-hoop Extra Ohio at $6 75@$7 10 ⅌ bbl. We quote:

Superfine State and Western	$5 80@$6 40
Extra State	6 70@ 7 60
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	6 60@11 00
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, shipping brands	6 75@ 7 10
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	7 15@11 00
Extra Genesee	7 65@11 00
Common to Fancy Extra Missouri	8 00@13 00

Southern Flour is quiet and declining; sales have been reported since our last of 400 bbls. at $6 50@$7 15 for very poor to fair ordinary, and $7 15@$13 75 for fair ordinary to very superior Extra, ⅌ bbl. California Flour continues quiet at $6@$8 50, as extremes, for poor to choice old, and $8 50@$10 75 for new Extras, ⅌ 196 lbs.; sales, 285 sacks. Rye Flour has been in fair demand at $5 20@$7 35 for very inferior to choice, ⅌ bbl.; sales, 400 bbls. Cornmeal continues plenty and heavy at $4@$4 75 for Western; $4 60@$4 65 for Jersey, and $4 90@$5 for Brandywine, ⅌ bbl.; sales, 325 bbls. Buckwheat Flour is dull at $3 25@$3 85 ⅌ 100 lbs.

GRAIN—Wheat has been in light demand since our last, mainly for export, at a shade lower prices. Sales have been reported of 40,000 bushels, including White Western on private terms; No. 1 Spring at $1 70, delivered; No. 2 Spring at $1 58@$1 61½, in store and delivered; Common White State at $1 90; Good Amber State at $1 85 ⅌ bushel. Corn has been in less demand and easier in price. Sales have been reported since our last of 49,000 bushels at 89c.@91½c. for New Mixed Western; $1 02@$1 03 for Old Mixed Western, in store and afloat, and 86c.@97c. for White and Yellow, according to quality and condition, ⅌ bushel. Rye is very quiet and heavy at $1 40@1 45 for Southern and Western. Barley is dull at about former rates; sales 5,800 bushels at $2 16 for Canada West, and $2 30 for German, ⅌ bushel. Barley Malt is dull at $2 05@$2 15 ⅌ bushel. Oats have been plenty and heavy; sales have been reported since our last of 42,500 bushels Western at 74½c.@75c. in store, and 77c. afloat, ⅌ bushel. The past fortnight's business in Breadstuffs in this market Messrs. EDWARD BILL & CO. review as follows: "Holders of Flour, with a gradual reduction of stock and moderate receipts, are gaining more confidence and seem less disposed to force sales—still the business doing is extremely light and quite unsatisfactory. The low grades and common export qualities have been in better demand and a slight improvement realized, but for the Family and Choice brands of Western there is only a retail trade, and prices are nominal. Of California the stock in store is moderate, but in the present state of the Flour market the article is quite neglected. The export demand for Spring Wheat has been active, strengthened by more favorable English advices and a decline in freights, and a slight improvement has been realized, but at the close the demand fell off and prices were easier. California is lower, and the market here and in prospect rather overstocked. The City millers are not working to advantage, and purchase the article (even at the present low rates) to supply their immediate wants. The present unseasonable weather is not favorable for the growth of the Winter Wheat, but it is as yet too early to form an opinion as to future results. Barley is inactive, with sales of Canada West at $2 13@$2 18; French, $2 22; German, $2 30. Oats fluctuate in price, being largely controlled by speculative holders. Indian Corn, in the absence of much shipping demand, is dull and lower—the sales are chiefly for home use. The export clearances from this port, for the fortnight past, consisted of: To Great Britain and Ireland, 14,700 bbls. Flour, 375,348 bushels Wheat, 141,126 bushels Corn. To the Continent, 10,967 bushels Wheat, 12,064 bushels Corn. To South America, 68,20 bbls. Flour. To all other ports, 22,306 bbls. Flour, 150 bbls. Rye Flour, 9,159 bbls. Cornmeal, 1,590 bushels Oats, 15,940 bushels Corn, 2,915 bushels Peas—making a total to all ports of 43,186 bbls. Flour, 150 bbls. Rye Flour, 9,159 bbls. Cornmeal, 386,315 bushels Wheat, 1,590 bushels Oats, 169,130 bushels Corn, 2,915 bushels Peas.

Export of Breadstuffs to Great Britain and Ireland, from Sept. 1, 1868.

From	To date.	Flour, bbls.	Wheat, bushels.	Corn, bushels.
New-York	Feb. 12, 1869	194,532	3,467,419	1,532,013
New-Orleans	Feb. 4, 1869	2,524	......	99,760
Philadelphia	Feb. 4, 1869	113	......	33,108
Baltimore	Feb. 4, 1869	1,008	......	189,376
Boston	Feb. 4, 1869	358	......	......
California	Jan. 20, 1869	8,413	2,979,402	......
Other ports	Feb. 4, 1869	1,401	30,112	19,085
Total		208,349	6,476,933	1,873,342
To about same period, 1868		340,173	9,252,738	3,484,499
To about same period, 1867		92,765	2,155,931	3,842,978

To the Continent.

	Flour, bbls.	Rye, bushels.	Wheat, bushels.	Corn, bushels.
From New-York, to Feb. 12, 1869	10,450	......	88,016	21,714
From other ports, to latest dates	5,944	......	......	......
Total	16,394	......	88,016	21,714
To about same period, 1868	42,425	415,464	309,199	26,458
To about same period, 1867	2,141	......	41,436	8,060

HAY—North River bale has been sparingly dealt in at 75c.@80c. for shipping, and $1@$1 25 for poor to choice, for local use, ⅌ 100 lbs. Straw has been in request at 85c.@$1 25 for long and short, ⅌ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Continue in moderate request, including

American at 5c.@12c. for New, and 2c.@5c. for Old, ₱ ℔. We quote in detail thus: New-York State, 6c.@12c.; Eastern, 6c.@10c.; Wisconsin, 5c.@10c.; Michigan, 5c.@10c.; Yearlings, all grades, 2c.@5c. ₱ ℔.

HIDES—Have been firm in price and in moderate demand.

LEATHER.—Sole finds a ready sale at buoyant prices, including Oak Slaughter and salted, Good Light, 48c.@52c.; Oak Slaughter and salted, Good Middle, 38c.@46c.; Oak Slaughter and salted, Good Heavy, 40c.@46c.; Oak Slaughter and salted light Cropped, Good, 42c.@45c.; Oak Slaughter and salted, middle Cropped, Good, 42c.@45c.; Oak Slaughter and salted, Bellies Cropped, Good, 23c.@25c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, &c., Good light, 30½c.@31½c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, &c., Good Middle, 30½c.@31½c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, &c., Good Heavy, 27c.@29c.; Hemlock, California, Good Light, 29½c.@31½c.; Hemlock, California, Good Middle, 29c.@30c.; Hemlock, California, Good Heavy, 26½c.@27½c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., Good Light, 28c.@30½c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., Good Middle, 28c.@29½c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., Good Heavy, 25c.@26c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, and B. A. Damaged, all weights, 24c.@27c.; Hemlock, Orinoco and B. A. Poor, all weights, 19c.@22½c.; Hemlock Slaughter, in rough, 37c.@40c.; Oak Slaughter, in rough Light, 41c.@44c.; Oak Slaughter, in rough Middle, 38c.@43c.; Oak Slaughter, in rough Heavy, 39c.@45c., cash ₱ ℔.

MOLASSES—Has been actively sought after at advancing prices, including Porto Rico, at 48c.@65c.; Cuba at 37c.@59c.; English Island at 55c.@58c.; New-Orleans at 75c.@88c. ₱ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—The general inquiry has been limited and the market weak for most kinds, including Spirits Turpentine at 56c.@57½c. ₱ gallon; Crude at $4 75@$5; Resin at $2 45@$8 50 ₱ 280 ℔s.; Tar at $2 75@$3 75; Pitch at $2 75@$3 ₱ bbl.

OILS—Have been slow of sale, including Crude Whale at $1 18@$1 20; Bleached Whale at $1 25@$1 30; Crude Sperm at $1 98@$2; Unbleached Sperm at $2 10@$2 15; Lard Oil at $1 50@$1 75; Red Oil at 92½c.@$1; Linseed Oil at $1 03@$1 05; Olive at $1 85 ₱ gallon.

NEW-BEDFORD MARKET, WEEK ENDING FEB. 15.—The market for Oils has continued very quiet, the only transaction since our last being 800 bbls. selected Northern Whale at $1 20 ₱ gallon, for manufacture. Whalebone has been very active, the transactions in this market and in New-York reaching 125,000 ℔s., at 84c.@95c., gold, and $1 24@$1 35, currency, ₱ ℔., understood on speculation, excepting about 10,000 ℔s. purchased by Boston cutters. The stock in first hands is now reduced to about 60,000 ℔s, and is firmly held at $1 ₱ ℔., gold, and upward.

Imports of Sperm and Whale Oil and Whalebone into the United States:

	Barrels Sperm.	Barrels Whale.	Pounds Bone.
From Jan. 1 to Feb. 15, 1869	2,904	601	40,470
Same time last year	2,583	900	31,900
Exports for the week ending Feb. 15, 1869	24	....	13,543
Previously	1,704	....	84,848
From Jan. 1 to date	1,728	....	98,391
Same time last year	3,253	2,379	67,749

—*Whalemen's Shipping List.*

PETROLEUM—There has been a better inquiry noted for the principal kinds to-day, at 22c.@22¾c. for Crude in bulk; 26½c.@27½c. for Crude in bbls., and 36c.@38½c. for Refined in bond, ₱ gallon.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been sparingly offered and quoted strong in price; but there has been very little doing in any description. Sales have been reported of 870 bbls., in lots, at $32 50@$32 75, closing at $32 50 bid for New Mess; $32@$32 25 for Old Mess; $29 50@$31 for Prime Mess, and $26 25@$27 50 for Prime and Extra Prime, and $31 75 for Thin Mess, ₱ bbl. Sales were also reported of 750 bbls. New Mess, April and May delivery, seller's option, part at $32 75 ₱ bbl. Dressed hogs have attracted more attention at 13¾c.@14½c. for Western, and 14¾c.@15c., chiefly at 15c., for City, ₱ ℔. Cut Meats have been in demand and steady; sales equal to 180 packages, at 17¾c.@18½c. for Dry Salted and Pickled Hams; 14c.@14½c. for Shoulders, ₱ ℔. Bacon has been inactive and unsettled. Lard is in better demand and firmer. Sales have been reported since our last of 750 tierces and bbls. at 18¾c.@20¼c. for Poor to Choice, chiefly at 19⅛c.@19¾c. for City, and 19⅛c.@19⅝c. for Prime Western Steam, ₱ ℔. Sales were also made of 1,000 tierces Prime Steam, sellers' options, February and March delivery, at 19¾c. ₱ ℔. The Lard (so called) recently returned from Germany, we learn, has been offered as low as 15c. ₱ ℔. An offer of 14c. ₱ ℔. was made for the lot. Beef continues in moderate request at $13@$16 50 for Plain Mess, $13@$19 50 for Extra Mess, and $9@$12 50 for inferior grades of barreled Mess Beef. Sales reported, 225 bbls. Tierce Beef continues inactive, including New Prime Mess at $27@$31; Indian Mess at $31@$37 ₱ tierce; sales 160 tierces. Beef Hams are slow of sale at $29@$34 ₱ bbl.; sales 105 bbls. Butter and Cheese are in fair request and firm. We quote:

BUTTER.

Chemung, Sussex and Orange County dairies, firkins, ₱ ℔.	43	@45
Chenango, Delaware and Chautauqua County dairies, firkins, ₱ ℔.	42	@44
Cortland, Broome and Steuben County dairies, firkins, ₱ ℔.	41	@43
Catteraugus and Yates County dairies, firkins, ₱ ℔.	40	@42
Ordinary to Fair State dairies, firkins, ₱ ℔.	38	@40
State half firkin tubs, Extra, ₱ ℔.	45	@47
State half firkin tubs, Fair to Good, ₱ ℔.	42	@43
Welsh tubs, Lewis and Oswego County, ₱ ℔.	41	@43
Welsh tubs, Fair to Good State, ₱ ℔.	38	@40
Pennsylvania dairies, firkins, Good to Prime, ₱ ℔.	38	@40
Pennsylvania dairies, firkins, Ordinary, ₱ ℔.	35	@37
Western Reserve, firkins, Good to Prime, ₱ ℔.	33	@36
Illinois and Wisconsin, firkins, Good to Prime, ₱ ℔.	32	@35
Ordinary Western, firkins, Fair to Good, ₱ ℔.	28	@30
Common Western, ₱ ℔.	25	@27
Western Rolls, ₱ ℔.	28	@32

CHEESE.

Factory dairies, fancy and Cheddar shapes, ₱ ℔.	20	@21
Factory dairies, fair quality, ₱ ℔.	18	@19
Farm dairies, fancy and extra quality, ₱ ℔.	19	@20
Farm dairies, fair to good, ₱ ℔.	17	@18
Orange County, Skimmed Cheese	9	@13

RICE—Has been inactive at unchanged prices, including Common Carolina, 9c.; Fair Carolina, 9½c.; Good Carolina, 9⅞c.@10c.; Prime Carolina, 10c.@10½c.; Extra Prime Carolina, 10¾c.; Chitta, 4¾c.; Broken Rice, 6¼@7c.; Fair Rangoon, 8¾c.; Good Rangoon, 9¼c.; Prime Rangoon, 9¼c. ₱ ℔.

SKINS—Have been less active, including Honduras Deer at 48c.; Nicaragua, 42c.@45c.; Bolivar, 32c.@34c.; Sisal, 50c.; Vera Cruz, 50c.; Central American, 50c.@52c.; Puerto Cabello, 37½c.@42c.; Para, 48c.@50c., gold, ₱ ℔. Tampico Goat at 55c.@57½c.; Matamoras, 50c.@55c.; Vera Cruz, 52½c.@55c., gold, ₱ ℔.; Buenos Ayres, 40c.@50c., currency; Payta, 50c., currency; Curacoa, 42½c.@50c., currency; Cape, 48c.@50c., currency; Madras, 60c.@70c. each.

SOAP—Continues in fair request, including Castile at 14¾c.@15c.; Colgate's Pale, 9¾c.; Family, 10c., and No. 1 at 7¼c. ₱ ℔.

SPICES—Have been very moderately dealt in, including Mace at 95c.@96c.; No. 1 Nutmeg at 88c.@92c.; Cassia at 50c.; Cloves at 29c.@29½c.; Pepper at 23¼c.@23½c.; Pimento at 20c.; Ginger at 11½c.@12c., gold, ₱ ℔.

SUGARS—Have been active and buoyant; sales have been reported since our last of 2,350 hhds. Cuba, &c., at from 12¼c.@14¾c., and 3,450 boxes Havana, part at 12¾c.@14½c. ₱ ℔. Refined Sugars are in brisk request at 15½c.@18¾c. ₱ ℔. Messrs. STUART now quote their Refined Sugars thus: Best Crushed, 18¾c.; Granulated, 18½c.; Ground, 18¾c.; White, A, 17⅝c., cash, ₱ ℔.

TALLOW, &c.—The demand has been fair, and prices have been rather steadier. Sales have been reported of 143,000 ℔s. Tallow at 11⅛c.@11⅞c., chiefly at 11¾c. for prime Western; also, 43,000 ℔s. Stearine at 17¾c.@20c., and 56,000 ℔s. Grease at 11¼c.@15½c. ₱ ℔.

TEAS—Have been rather more inquired for, including Gunpowder and Imperial at from $1@$1 90; Hyson at from 90c.@$1 65; Young Hyson, 82½c.@$1 70; Uncolored Japan at from 80c.@$1 25; Oolong at from 70c.@$1 60; Souchong and Congou at from 70c.@$1 50 ₱ ℔.

TOBACCO—The inquiry for all descriptions has been limited; 74 hhds. Kentucky changed hands at 11c.@17c. ₱ ℔. We quote: Lugs, 7¼c.@9¾c.; Common Leaf, 9c.@11c.; Medium Leaf, 10c.@12½c.; Good Leaf, 11½c.@14c.; Fine Leaf, 13c.@15c.; Selections 14½c.@16c. ₱ ℔. *Seedleaf Tobacco*—Connecticut and Massachusetts fillers, 8c.@12½c.; wrappery lots, 18c.@45c.; fine wrappers, 50c.@55c.; New-York State fillers, 7½c.@9c.; average lots, 12c.@22c.; wrappers, 15c.@40c.; Pennsylvania and Ohio fillers, 6½c.@7½c.; average lots, 8½c.@20c.; wrappers, 12c.@35c. ₱ ℔. *Havana Tobacco*—Havana, Common, 75c.@85c.; Good, 95c.@$1; Fine, $1 02½@$1 07; Yara, I cut, 75c.@80c.; II cut, $1 02@$1 08; average lots, 82½c.@88c. ₱ ℔. *Manufactured Tobacco*—Black work—Common and Medium, 12½c.@18c., in bond; Good and Fine, 20¼c.@30c., in bond; Bright work—Common and Medium, 15c.@40c., in bond.; Good and Fine, 50c.@85c., in bond.

WHISKY—Has been inactive and nominal in price.

FREIGHTS—The engagements have been on a restricted scale, though rates have been quoted lower. For Liverpool there were taken 1,250 bales Cotton, by steamer, at ⅛d. ₱ ℔.; 1,000 bbls. Flour at 1s. 10½d. ₱ bbl., and 35,000 bushels Corn and Wheat chiefly at 5d.@5½d. ₱ bushel. For London, 1,000 bbls. Oil Cake at 2s. 9d. ₱ bbl.; 30 tons Tallow scraps at 22s. 6d.; and 40 tons Wood at 25s. ₱ ton.

CITY GOVERNMENT.

Board of Aldermen—Stated Session.

[OFFICIAL.]

MONDAY, Feb. 15, 1869—2 o'clock P. M.

The Board met in their Chamber, number fifteen City Hall, pursuant to adjournment.

Present—Thomas Coman, Esq., President, in the chair, and the following members:

Aldermen Moore, Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, White, Cushman, Connor, Hardy, Repper, McGrath, McQuade—12.

The minutes of meeting held February eight were read and approved.

PETITIONS.

By the President—

Petition of George C. Peters and others for payment of award in the matter of the extension of Church-street.

Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

By Alderman Hardy—

Petition of Church of St. John the Baptist for a donation to pay assessment.

In connection therewith—

Alderman Hardy offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant in favor of the Treasurer of the Church of St. John the Baptist for the sum of one hundred and eighty-three dollars, as a donation, to be applied in payment of assessment on the church cemetery, for regulating and grading, &c., One Hundred and Twenty-fourth-street, from First to Eighth-avenue, the amount to be charged by the Comptroller to the account of "Donations."

Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

By the President—

Petition of Mariners' Church, in Oliver-street, for a donation to pay assessment.

In connection therewith—

The President offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw a warrant in favor of James L. Hodge, pastor of the Mariners' Baptist Church, in Oliver-street, for the sum of two hundred and seventy-five dollars as a donation, in order to enable the said pastor to pay the assessment imposed on the Church for the extension of Worth-street, from Baxter-street to Chatham-square, the amount to be charged by the Comptroller to the account of "Donations," or any other appropriate account.

Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

By Alderman Moore—

Petition of Congregational Church, corner of One Hundred and Twenty-second-street and Second-avenue, for a donation to pay assessments.

In connection therewith—

Alderman Moore offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw a warrant in favor of the pastor of the Mission Church, on the northwest corner of Second-avenue and One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street, for the sum of one hundred and twenty-three dollars and twenty cents, as a donation, to enable the said pastor to pay an assessment levied upon said church, for the work of setting curb and gutter stones and flagging One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street, from the Third-avenue to the East River, the amount to be charged by the Comptroller to the account of "Donations," or any other appropriate account.

Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

By Alderman White—

Petition of Trustees of Second Reformed Presbyterian Church in Eleventh-street for a donation to pay assessment.

In connection therewith—

Alderman White offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby directed to draw his warrant in favor of Francis L. Walker, Secretary of the Board of Trustees of the Second Reformed Presbyterian Church, (numbers one hundred and sixty-seven and one hundred and sixty-nine West Eleventh-street,) for the sum of one hundred and forty dollars and fifty cents, as a donation in aid of the funds of said church, to enable said Trustees to pay an assessment of that amount levied upon their said church property for the extension of Church-street, the amount to be charged by the Comptroller to the account of "Donations," or any other appropriate account.

Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

By Alderman Hardy—

Remonstrance of property owners on Manhattan-street against paving, regulating and grading One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street, from Bloomingdale Road to East River.

Which was referred lo the Committee on Roads.

By the President—

Petition of Typographical Union Number Six, with regard to the City printing.

Which was referred to the Committee on Printing and Advertising.

By Alderman Cuddy—

Petition of St. Teresa's Church for a donation to pay assessment.

In connection therewith—

Alderman Cuddy offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant in favor of Michael Burk, Treasurer of the Board of Trustees of St. Teresa's Church, for the sum of six hundred and forty dollars, as a donation, to enable him to pay assessment on the church property for the extension of Worth-street, the Comptroller to charge the same to the account of "Donations."

Which was laid over.

By Alderman White—

Petition of North Baptist Church, corner of Christopher and Bedford streets, for a donation to pay assessment.

In connection therewith—

Alderman White offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant in favor of Sears Baldwin, President of the Board of Trustees of the North Baptist Church, corner of Christopher and Bedford streets, for the sum of two hundred dollars, as a donation to enable the said Trustees to pay assessments levied upon the said church, for extension of Church-street, and paving Hudson-street, from Canal-street to Ninth-avenue, with trap-block pavement, the amount to be charged by the Comptroller to the account of "Donations," or any other appropriate account.

Which was laid over.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Alderman Hardy—

Resolved, That a portrait of Hon. C. Godfrey Gunther, Ex-Mayor of this City, be procured, and placed in the Governor's Room, in the City Hall; the said portrait to be procured under the direction and supervision of the Street Commissioner, the cost not to exceed the sum of one thousand dollars, which amount is hereby appropriated therefor.

Which was laid over.

By the President—

Resolved, That Broome-street, from Broadway to the Bowery, be paved with Brockelbach & Trainer wooden pavement, and that at the several intersecting streets and avenues crosswalks be laid where not now laid, and relaid where those now laid are, in the opinion of the Croton Aqueduct Board, not in good repair, or are not upon a grade adapted to the grade of the proposed new pavement, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and that an ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was laid over.

By the same—

Resolved, That the Croton Aqueduct Department be and is hereby authorized and directed to advertise for bids to pave Waverley-place, from Broadway to the Sixth-avenue, with wooden pavement, known as Stafford pavement; also that crosswalks be laid or relaid at the intersecting streets; and that a contract therefor be awarded, provided the expence does not exceed five dollars per square yard, and that an ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman Farley—

Resolved, That vacant lots and gores, between Fifty-first and Fifty-second streets and First and Second avenues, be fenced in, under the direction of the Street Department, and that an ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was laid over.

By the same—

Resolved, That the sidewalk on the north side of Fifty-first-street, between First and Second avenues, be flagged full width, where not already done, under the direction of the Street Department, and that an ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman O'Brien—

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant in favor of the President of the Metropolitan Homeopathic Dispensary for the sum of four thousand dollars, as a donation, to enable said President to carry out the object of the said Institution for the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine, the same to be charged by the Comptroller to the account of "Donations."

Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

REPORTS.

Report of Committee on Finance to make donation to Sullivan-street Methodist Episcopal Church; also, New-York Infirmary for Women and Children and Church of the Incarnation.

Which was laid over.

MOTIONS.

Alderman Moore moved that the Committee on Street Pavements be discharged from the further consideration of resolution and ordinance as follows:

Resolved, That Forty-fourth-street, from Second-avenue to East River, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement.

Which was carried.

The paper was then laid over.

Alderman Moore moved to reconsider the vote by which was adopted, February one, preamble and resolution relative to the celebration of twenty-second of February

Which was carried.

And the paper was laid over.

Alderman O'Brien moved that when the Board adjourn it do so to meet on Wednesday, the seventeenth instant, at two o'clock P. M.

The President put the question whether the Board would agree with the said motion.

Which was decided in the affirmative.

INVITATIONS.

The President laid before the Board an invitation from the "Harlem Yacht Club," to attend their first annual reception at National Hall, corner of Fourth-avenue and One Hundred and Twenty-ninth-street, on Wednesday evening, February seventeenth.

Which was accepted.

The President laid before the Board an invitation to attend a complimentary ball to Peter Y. Everitt, Esq., at Lyric Hall, Sixth-avenue, between Forty-first and Forty-second streets, on the seventeenth instant.

Which was accepted.

PAPERS FROM THE BOARD OF ASSISTANT ALDERMEN.

Resolved, That the Clerk of this Board be and he is hereby authorized and directed to procure copies of all bills or acts in any wise especially affecting the interests of the City, that have been or may be hereafter presented to the Legislature, and that the said Clerk be directed in each case, without unnecessary delay, to have such a number of copies as he may deem expedient printed, for the use of the files of the members of the Common Council and Mayor, or, when necessary, for distribution, in order that the citizens may have an opportunity to remonstrate against enactment.

Which was referred to Committee on Printing and Advertising.

Resolved, That a crosswalk be laid across East Broadway, opposite numbers two hundred and eighteen and two hundred and nineteen, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and that an ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was laid over.

Resolved, That Eleventh-street, from Avenue A to Fourth-avenue, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement.

Which was referred to the Committee on Street Pavements.

Resolved, That a sewer, with the necessary receiving basins and culverts, be built in Varick-street, from Charlton to King-street.

Which was laid over.

Resolved, That Macdougal-street, from Spring-street to Eighth-street, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement.

Which was referred to the Committee on Street Pavements.

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant in favor of Reverend Gabriel S. Healey, Pastor of Saint Bernard's Church, for the sum of two hundred and sixty-six dollars, for taxes levied against the property of said church, situated in West Thirteenth-street, the same to be charged to account of "Donations."

Which was laid over.

Resolution as follows:

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant in favor of the Treasurer of the "Saint Joseph's Home," located at number two hundred and five West Fifteenth-street, for the sum of two thousand dollars, in payment of assessments against the property of the said institution, the amount to be charged to the account of "Donations."

Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

Resolved, That the crosswalk on Thirty-eighth-street, at the intersection of Eighth-avenue, west side, be relaid.

Which was laid over.

Resolved, That Fifty-fifth-street, between Ninth and Tenth avenues, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement.

Which was referred to the Committee on Street Pavements.

Resolved, That Twenty-fourth-street, from Lexington to Second-avenue, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement.

Which was referred to the Committee on Street Pavements.

Resolved, That Forty-sixth-street, from Sixth-avenue to Broadway, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement.

Which was referred to the Committee on Street Pavements.

Resolved, That Sixty-third-street, from First-avenue to East River, be regulated and graded, and curb and gutter stones set, where not already done.

Which was laid over.

Resolved, That two gas lamps be placed in front of the United Presbyterian Church in One Hundred and Sixteenth-street, on the north side of the street, between the Second and the Third avenues, the same to be done under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was laid over.

Resolved, That from and after the passage of this resolution, all the public offices of the Corporation of the City of New-York shall be closed at three o'clock P. M.

Which was referred to the Committee on Salaries and Offices.

Resolved, That Coenties-slip, from Pearl-street to South-street, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement.

Which was referred to the Committee on Street Pavements.

Resolved, That the Evening Press newspaper be and it is hereby appointed one of the Corporation newspapers, with authority to publish the proceedings of the Common Council, and the advertisements, &c., of its committees until the further order of the Common Council.

(In Board of Assistant Aldermen, February eighth, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine, the said resolution amended by striking therefrom the words "be and it is," and inserting in lieu thereof the words "and also the Daily News, be and they are," and also by striking therefrom the words, "one of the.")

Which was laid over.

Resolved, That a sewer, with the necessary receiving basins and culverts be built in Vandam-street, from Macdougal-street to Greenwich-street.

Which was laid over.

Which was referred to the Committee on Street Pavements.

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw a warrant in favor of William A. Herring, for the sum of two thousand five hundred dollars, for extra services rendered in disbursing the sum of one million three hundred and seventy-nine thousand six hundred and fifteen dollars and thirty-four cents, at various times during the years one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five and one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, (as per schedule annexed,) and charge the same to appropriate account.

Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant in favor of J. F. DePeyster, Treasurer of St. Michael's Church, for the sum of one thousand two hundred and seventy-nine dollars, ($1,279,) as a donation, to be applied in payment of an assessment on the property of said church for the construction of a public drive between Fifty-ninth and One Hundred and Fifty-fifth streets, the amount to be charged by the Comptroller to the account of "Donations."

Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

Resolved, That Morton-street, between Washington and West streets, (south side,) be flagged a space four feet wide, where not already done.

Which was laid over.

Resolution and ordinance as follows:

Resolved, That Seventh-avenue, from Fifty-seventh to Fifty-ninth-street, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement.

Which was referred to the Committee on Street Pavements.

Resolved, That gaslamps be placed and lighted in Fifty-seventh-street, between Third and Fourth avenues, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was laid over.

Resolved, That Ninety-sixth-street, from Fifth-avenue to East River, be regulated and graded, the curb and gutter stones set, and the sidewalks flagged a space of four feet wide through the centre thereof, where not already done.

Which was referred to the Committee on Roads.

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to M. F. Splane to place an ornamental lamp on the lamp-post at the corner of Jefferson and Monroe streets; such permission to remain only during the pleasure of the Common Council, the same to be done at his own cost and expense.

Which was referred to the Committee on Lamps and Gas.

Resolved, That the resolution and ordinance passed by the Board of Aldermen March twenty-one, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight; Board of Councilmen March seven, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, and approved by the Mayor March eight, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, providing for regulating and grading Fifty-seventh-street, between Second and Third avenues, be and the same is hereby rescinded and repealed.

Which was referred to the Committee on Roads.

Resolved, That the Board of Aldermen be and they are hereby respectfully requested to return to this Board the resolution authorizing the Street Commissioner to refurnish the Chamber of the Board of Assistant Aldermen.

GENERAL ORDERS.

Resolved, That the sidewalks on both sides of One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street, from Bloomingdale road to East River, be flagged full width, where not already done, with Fisk concrete flagging.

Resolution and ordinance indefinitely postponed.

Resolved, That One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street, from Bloomingdale road to East River, be paved with Fisk concrete pavement.

MOTIONS RESUMED.

Alderman O'Brien moved that the Board do now adjourn.

The President put the question whether the Board would agree with said motion

Which was decided in the affirmative.

Whereupon the President declared that the Board stood adjourned until Wednesday, the seventeenth inst., at two o'clock P. M.

JOSEPH SHANNON, Clerk.

Board of Assistant Aldermen—Stated Session.

[OFFICIAL.]

MONDAY, Feb. 15, 1869—2 o'clock P. M.

The Board met in their Chamber, number sixteen City Hall, pursuant to adjournment.

Present—James A. Monaghan, Esq., President, in the chair, and the following members:

Assistant Aldermen Healy, Lysaght, Bryan Reilly, Robinson, Hill, Hampson, Welch, Culkin, Hoffman, Pinckney, Daly, Gibney, John Reilly, Pettit, Haughton, Cregier, Jackson, Cunningham, Roberts—20.

The minutes of meeting held February eleven were read and approved.

PETITIONS.

By Assistant Alderman Culkin—

Petition of William H. Dimond, to be reimbursed for damages sustained by his horse and truck falling into a hole on pier number nineteen East River.

In connection therewith—

Assistant Alderman Culkin presented the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby directed to draw a warrant in favor of William H. Dimond, for the sum of seventy-five dollars, for damages sustained by his horse falling in a hole on pier number nineteen, East River, on January eighteen, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine, and charge the same to the account of "Donations," or any other appropriate account.

Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

By the President—

Petition of George C. Peters and others, for payment of award in matter of extension of Church-street.

Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Assistant Alderman Gibney—

Resolved, That the Board of Aldermen be and they are hereby respectfully requested to return to this Board the resolution authorizing the Street Commissioner to refurnish the Chamber of the Board of Assistant Aldermen.

Which was adopted.

By Assistant Alderman Bryan Reilly—

Resolved, That the Street Commissioner be and he is hereby authorized and directed to advertise for proposals, and contract with the lowest bidders pursuant to the provisions of the amended charter of one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven, for the construction of a pier of the usual dimensions, at the foot of Forty-first-street, North River, the said pier to extend out to the Harbor Commissioners' line.

Which was referred to the Committee on Wharves, Piers and Slips.

By Assistant Alderman Welch—

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby directed to draw his warrant in favor of John H. Ockershausen, trustee of the Forsyth-street Methodist Episcopal Church, situated in Forsyth-street, near Division-street, for the sum of two hundred and fifty dollars, with interest thereon, in payment of assessment against the property of said church, for the extension of Worth-street, from Baxter-street to Chatham-square, and charge the same to the account of "Donations."

Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

By Assistant Alderman Haughton—

Resolved, That Twenty-fourth-street, from the Second-avenue to the East River be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement, and that at the several intersecting streets and avenues crosswalks be laid where not laid, and relaid where those now laid are, in the opinion of the Croton Aqueduct Board, not in good repair, or are not upon a grade adapted to the grade of the proposed new pavement, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and that an ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was referred to the Committee on Street Pavements.

By Assistant Alderman Pettit—

Resolved, That the sidewalk on south side of Thirty-fourth-street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues, be flagged full width, where not already done, under the direction of the Street Department, and that an ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was laid over.

REPORTS.

Report of Committee on Finance, to make donation to German-American School Society, (Ninth Ward;) also to Charles Campbell, and to Sisters of the Order of St. Dominic.

Which was laid over.

MOTIONS.

Assistant Alderman Culkin moved that the Committee on Finance be discharged from the further consideration of resolutions of the Board of Aldermen, as follows:

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant in favor of Benjamin F. Brady for the sum of one hundred and seventy-five dollars, for engrossing, mounting and framing resolutions of the Common Council complimentary to Major-General George B. McClellan, and charge the same to the appropriation for "City Contingencies."

Which was adopted.

And the paper was laid over.

Assistant Alderman Culkin moved that the Committee on Finance be discharged from further consideration of resolution of the Board of Aldermen, as follows:

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby directed to draw his warrant in favor of Michael Curran, pastor of St. Andrew's Church, for the sum of three hundred and seventy-two dollars and fifteen cents, as a donation to refund moneys paid and to pay assessments yet due, for the work of Church-street extension, on ward numbers five hundred and eighty-two, five hundred and ninety-four, one thousand one hundred and thirty-six and six hundred and two, belonging to said church, and charge the same to the account of donations, or any other appropriate account.

The paper was then laid over.

GENERAL ORDERS.

Resolved, That the sidewalk on north side of Rector-street, between Greenwich and Washington streets, be reflagged full width, where not already done.

Which was adopted by the following vote, (three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof:)

Affirmative—Assistant Aldermen Healy, Lysaght, the President, Assistant Aldermen Bryan Reilly, Robinson, Hill, Hampson, Welch, Culkin, Hoffman, Pinckney, Daly, Gibney, John Reilly, Pettit, Haughton, Cregier, Jackson, Cunningham, Roberts—20.

Resolved, That the pay of the keepers of public parks be and is hereby raised from three dollars per day to one hundred dollars per month, the same to take effect from the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight.

Which was adopted by the following vote, (three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof:)

Affirmative—Assistant Aldermen Healy, Lysaght, the President, Assistant Aldermen Bryan Reilly, Robinson, Hill, Hampson, Welch, Culkin, Hoffman, Daly, Gibney, John Reilly, Pettit, Haughton, Cregier, Jackson, Cunningham—18.

Negative—Assistant Aldermen Pinckney, Roberts—2.

Resolved, That the Evening Telegram be and it is hereby designated and appointed as one of the Corporation papers to publish the proceedings of the Common Council.

Which was adopted by the following vote (three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof):

Affirmative—Assistant Aldermen Healy, Lysaght, the President, Assistant Aldermen Bryan Reilly, Robinson, Hill, Hampson, Welch, Culkin, Hoffman, Daly, Gibney, John Reilly, Pettit, Haughton, Cregier, Jackson, Cunningham, Roberts—19.

Negative—Assistant Alderman Pinckney—1.

Resolved, That the sidewalk on the north side of Nineteenth-street, from Fourth-avenue to Irving-place, be flagged full width, where not already done.

Which was adopted by the following vote, (three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof:)

Affirmative—Assistant Aldermen Healy, Lysaght, the President, Assistant Aldermen Bryan Reilly, Robinson, Hill, Hampson, Welch, Culkin, Hoffman, Pinckney, Daly, Gibney, John Reilly, Pettit, Haughton, Cregier, Jackson, Cunningham, Roberts—20.

Bill of Edward Van Ranst, for coaches furnished Committees of the Boards of Aldermen and Councilmen.

(In Board of Aldermen, February eight, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine, said bill ordered to be paid, three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof.)

Which was adopted by the following vote, (three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof:)

Affirmative—Assistant Aldermen Healy, Lysaght, the President, Assistant Aldermen, Bryan Reilly, Robinson, Hill, Hampson, Culkin, Hoffman, Daly, Gibney, John Reilly, Pettit, Haughton, Cregier, Jackson, Cunningham—17.

Negative—Assistant Aldermen Welch, Pinckney, Roberts—3.

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant in favor of the Treasurer of Saint Luke's Hospital for the sum of eight hundred and forty-two dollars and fifty-one cents, and charge the same to the account of "Donations."

Which was adopted by the following vote, (three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof:)

Affirmative—Assistant Aldermen Healy, Lysaght, the President, Assistant Aldermen Bryan Reilly, Hill, Robinson, Hampson, Welch, Culkin, Hoffman, Daly, Gibney, John Reilly, Pettit, Haughton, Cregier, Jackson, Cunningham, Roberts—19.

Negative—Assistant Alderman Pinckney—1.

Resolved, That a sewer, with the necessary receiving basins and culverts, be built in Seventh-avenue, from Eighteenth-street to Nineteenth-street.

Assistant Alderman Gibney moved that the said resolution and ordinance be amended by striking therefrom the word "Eighteenth," and inserting in lieu thereof the word "Sixteenth," and also by striking therefrom the word "Nineteenth," inserting in lieu thereof the word "Twenty-third."

Which was carried.

And as thus amended the paper was again laid over.

Resolved, That the Clerk of the Common Council be and he is hereby authorized and directed to appoint a Clerk to the City Librarian, whose duty it shall be to keep a correct record and list of all books, maps, papers, pictures and other properties contained in the City Library, to classify the same, and to attend to foreign and domestic exchanges; for which services he shall receive a salary of fifteen hundred dollars per annum, payable monthly, out of the proper appropriation.

(In Board of Assistant Aldermen February eleven, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine, said resolution amended by adding thereto the following additional resolution:)

Resolved, That the Clerk of the Board of Assistant Aldermen be and he is hereby authorized and directed to appoint a suitable person to index the official proceedings of said Board, who shall be known as the Index Clerk, at an annual salary of twenty-five hundred dollars, such appointment to take effect from the passage of this resolution.

Assistant Alderman Bryan Reilly moved that the said resolutions be laid over.

Which was lost.

Assistant Alderman Bryan Reilly moved that the said resolutions be referred to Committee on Salaries and Offices.

Which was lost by the following vote:

Affirmative—Assistant Aldermen Healy, Bryan Reilly, Culkin, Pinckney, Cregier, Jackson, Roberts—7.

Negative—Assistant Alderman Lysaght, the President, Assistant Aldermen Robinson, Hill, Hampson, Welch, Hoffman, Daly, Gibney, John Reilly, Pettit, Haughton, Cunningham—13.

The resolution as amended was lost by the following vote, (three-fourths of all the members elected not voting in favor thereof:)

Affirmative—Assistant Aldermen Healy, Lysaght, the President, Assistant Aldermen Robinson, Hill, Hampson, Welch, Hoffman, Gibney, John Reilly, Pettit, Haughton, Cunningham—13.

Negative—Assistant Aldermen Bryan Reilly, Culkin, Pinckney, Daly, Cregier, Jackson, Roberts—7.

Assistant Alderman Daly moved that the vote just taken be reconsidered.

Which was lost by the following vote:

Affirmative—Assistant Aldermen Healy, Lysaght, Robinson, Welch, Hoffman, Daly, John Reilly, Pettit, Haughton, Cunningham—10.

Negative—The President, Assistant Aldermen Bryan Reilly, Hill, Hampson, Culkin, Pinckney, Gibney, Cregier, Roberts—10.

Resolved, That the Clerk of the Common Council be and he is hereby authorized and empowered to appoint an additional clerk in his office, to be denominated the Seventh Assistant Clerk of the Board of Aldermen, who shall perform such duties as may be assigned him by the said Clerk of the Common Council, the salary of the said Assistant Clerk to be two thousand dollars per annum, payable monthly.

(In Board of Assistant Aldermen, February eleven, one thousand eight hundrep and sixty-nine, said resolution amended by adding thereto the following additional resolution:)

Resolved, That the Clerk of the Board of Assistant Aldermen be and he is hereby authorized and empowered to appoint an additional clerk in his office, to be denominated the Third Assistant Clerk of the Board of Assistant Aldermen, who shall perform such duties as may be assigned him by the said Clerk of the Board of Assistant Aldermen, the salary of the said Assistant Clerk to be twenty-five hundred dollars per annum, payable monthly.

Assistant Alderman Gibney moved that the said paper be placed on file.

Assistant Alderman Robinson moved that the said paper be referred to the Committee on Salaries and Offices.

Which was lost.

The President then put the question whether the Board would agree with the motion to place the said paper on file.

Which was lost by the following vote:

Affirmative—Assistant Aldermen Bryan Reilly, Welch, Pinckney, Gibney, Cregier, Jackson, Cunningham, Roberts—8.

Negative—Assistant Aldermen Healy, Lysaght, the President, Assistant Aldermen Robinson, Hill, Hampson, Culkin, Hoffman, Daly, John Reilly, Pettit, Haughton—12.

Resolution, as amended, lost by the following vote, (three-fourths of all the members elected not voting in favor thereof:)

Affirmative—Assistant Aldermen Healy, Lysaght, the President, Assistant Aldermen Robinson, Hill, Hampson, Welch, Culkin, Hoffman, Daly, John Reilly, Pettit, Haughton, Cunningham—14.

Negative—Assistant Aldermen Bryan Reilly, Pinckney, Gibney, Gregier, Jackson, Roberts—6.

Resolved, That Forty-first-street, from Broadway to Tenth-avenue, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement.

Assistant Alderman Gibney moved that the said resolution and ordinance be amended by striking therefrom the word "Tenth," and inserting in lieu thereof the word "Ninth."

The President put the question whether the Board would agree with the said proposed amendment.

Which was adopted by the following vote, (three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof;)

Affirmative—Assistant Aldermen Healy, Lysaght, Bryan Reilly, Robinson, Hill, Hampson, Culkin, Hoffman, Pinckney, Daly, Gibney, John Reilly, Pettit, Haughton, Cregier, Jackson, Cunningham, Roberts—18.

Negative—The President and Assistant Alderman Welch—2.

Resolved, That gaslamp posts be placed and lamps lighted in Fifty-ninth street, between Fifth and Seventh avenues, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was adopted by the following vote, (three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof:)

Affirmative—Assistant Aldermen Healy, Lysaght, the President, Assistant Aldermen Bryan Reilly, Robinson, Hill, Hampson, Welch, Culkin, Hoffman, Pinckney, Daly, Gibney, John Reilly, Pettit, Haughton, Cregier, Jackson, Cunningham, Roberts—20.

Resolved, That curb and gutter stones be set and sidewalks flagged a space four feet wide, where not already done, in First-avenue, from Sixty-fifth to Eighty-sixth-street.

Which was adopted by the following vote, (three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof:)

Affirmative—Assistant Aldermen Healy, Lysaght, the President, Assistant Aldermen Bryan Reilly, Robinson, Hill, Hampson, Welch, Culkin, Hoffman, Pinckney, Daly, Gibney, John Reilly, Pettit, Haughton, Cregier, O'Neil, Cunningham, Roberts—20.

Resolved, That One Hundred and Forty-fifth-street, from Harlem River to Hudson River, be regulated and graded, the curb and gutter stones set, and the sidewalks flagged a space four feet wide through the centre thereof, where not already done.

Which was adopted by the following vote, (three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof.)

Affirmative—Assistant Aldermen Healy, Lysaght, the President, Assistant Aldermen Bryan Reilly, Robinson, Hill, Hampson, Welch, Culkin, Hoffman, Pinckney, Daly, Gibney, John Reilly, Pettit, Haughton, Cregier, Jackson, Cunningham, Roberts—20.

MOTIONS RESUMED.

Assistant Alderman Gibney moved that when the Board adjourns, the adjournment be until Thursday, the twenty-fifth instant, at two o'clock P. M.

The President put the question whether the Board would agree with said motion.

Which was decided in the affirmative.

RESOLUTIONS RESUMED.

By Assistant Alderman Jackson—

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby directed to draw his warrant in favor of James Somerville, Treasurer of the Eighty-fourth-street Presbyterian Church, for the sum of five hundred and forty dollars, and accrued interest, as a donation, to be applied in payment of assessments for the work of constructing a road or public drive, charged against the property of said church, and charge the same to the account of "Donations," or any other appropriate account.

Which was laid over.

By Assistant Alderman Roberts—

Resolved, That One Hundred and Twenty-sixth-street, between Fifth and Eighth avenues, be regulated and graded, the curb and gutter stones set, and the sidewalks flagged a space four feet wide through the centre thereof, where not already done, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that an ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was laid over.

GENERAL ORDERS RESUMED.

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw a warrant in favor of John J. Griffiths, Treasurer of the Macdougal-street Baptist Church for the sum of one hundred and ninety-five dollars as a donation, and charge the same to the appropriate account.

Which was adopted by the following vote, (three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof:)

Affirmative—Assistant Aldermen Healy, Lysaght, the President, Assistant Aldermen Bryan Reilly, Robinson, Hill, Hampson, Welch, Culkin, Hoffman, Daly, Gibney, John Reilly, Pettit, Haughton, Cregier, Jackson, Cunningham, Roberts—19.

Negative—Assistant Alderman Pinckney—1.

MOTIONS AGAIN RESUMED.

Assistant Alderman Gibney moved that the Board do now adjourn.

The President put the question whether the Board would agree with said motion.

Which was decided in the affirmative.

Whereupon the President declared that the Board stood adjourned till Thursday next, the twenty-fifth instant at two o'clock P. M.

WILLIAM H. MOLONEY, Clerk.

LOST AND FOUND.

$50 REWARD.—LOST OR STOLEN, CERTIFICATE No. 11,658, for $10,000 United States 10-40 five per cent. stock, registered, in the name of Grant Thorburn, Jr., and assigned on its back to R. P. Spencer. All persons are cautioned against negotiating the same. Fifty dollars reward will be paid for ihs return to KETCHUM, PHIPPS & BELKNAP, No. 24 Broad-st.

$10 REWARD.—LOST, IN 17TH-ST., near Stuyvesant-square, on Tuesday afternoon, Feb. 16, a little black and tan SLUT, about 5 or 6 months old, answering to the name of "Marquise." The above reward will be paid to any person restoring the same. No. 222 East 17th-st.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

MME. LA BLANCH, THE GREAT UNrivaled and scientific medical Clairvoyant and Seeress of the nineteenth century, can be consulted on past, present and future, lucky numbers, likeness of future husband or wife; the wonderful Persian charm or amulet causes love and speedy marriage. Residence and office 115 West 26th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

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COAL.

THE DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN RAILROAD COMPANY.—SCRANTON COAL AT RETAIL.—Stove, grate and egg, $6 50, delivered; chestnut, $6, delivered. None better in the market for domestic use, steamers and factories. General Office No. 26 Exchange-place. Auction sales monthly. Yards—Foot of 34th-st., North River; foot of 14th-st., East River; foot of Grand-st., Williamsburg; corner of Degraw and Bond sts., Brooklyn; No. 19 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn; Scranton Docks, Jersey City.

PERSONAL.

INFORMATION WANTED—OF WILLIAM MURTAGH; would be thankfully received at his sister's, MARGARET MURTAGH, 23d-st. and 4th-av., National Academy of Design. Boston, Syracuse and Southern papers please copy.

INSTRUCTION.

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CLASSICAL FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL,
With Primary Department and Gymnasium,
Nos. 212 and 214 5th-av.

BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS,
DANBURY, CONN.
F. J. JACKSON, Principal.

INSTRUCTION.—A GERMAN LADY, highly accomplished, a thorough linguist, German, Parisian French, English, Italian, and a musician, desires a reengagement in a distinguished family or to give private lessons in or near New-York; highest reference. Address Miss M. C., Post Office, Baltimore.

SPRINGSIDE SCHOOL FOR BOYS—At Pittsfield, Mass. Spring Term opens Feb. 12. Fits for college and scientific schools. All its advantages unsurpassed. Send for the new circular to Rev. W. C. RICHARDS, A. M., Principal.

MRS. PARKS AND MRS. BENEDICT'S Boarding and Day School for young ladies, No. 135 Madison-av., commences its next half yearly term Feb. 3. Pupils charged from time of entrance.

A GREAT REDUCTION.—PENMANship and book-keeping at half prices, private instruction. Success guaranteed to every pupil. Rooms No. 42 East 14th-st., Union-square. Apply this week. OLIVER B. GOLDSMITH.

A YOUNG LADY DESIRES A FEW more pupils for instruction on the piano. Terms moderate. Address, for three days, L. J. H., McCartie's book store, No. 178 6th-av.

MAPLEWOOD YOUNG LADIES' INSTITUTE, Pittsfield, Mass. Rev. C. V. SPEAR, Principal. Fifty-sixth semi-annual term opens March 4, 1869. Facilities and location unsurpassed.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A Boarding School for Boys; pupils received at any time. For circulars apply to D. S. ROWE, M. A., Principal.

GRAMMAR SCHOOL OF THE UNIversity, east of Washington-square, with primary, commercial, French and German departments. Fits for college, business, West Point and Naval Academy.

TEACHERS.

A TEACHER OF EXPERIENCE, AND Principal of an academy near the City. offers a home and personal attention to six boys, fitting them either for business or college. Guarantees a business position to one or two pupils annually. For references, terms and location, apply to BUSINESS, New-York Post Office Box No. 3,670.

A PROFESSOR FROM PARIS, WHO has some hours unoccupied, wishes to give lessons in French, French conversation, drawing or painting, either in classes or to private pupils; can give the highest references in Paris or New-York. Address PROFESSOR, No. 73 Gold-st.

WANTED—BY A LADY, A SITUATION TO teach the English branches, either in a school or private family; would not object to go abroad as governess or companion; best references given. Address Miss J. L. B., No. 13 East 34th-st.

A GENTLEMAN, GRADUATE OF A German university, with best references, desires a few additional pupils in German. Address Dr. P., Box No. 144 *Times* Office.

TEACHERS WANTING REPRESENTAtion through American School Institute, for Spring Term, should apply now; application form sent on demand. J. W. SCHERMERHORN, No. 14 Bond-st.

A COMPETENT FRENCH TEACHER will give lessons at pupil's home; best City reference. Address C. D., Box No. 169 *Times* Office.

PROPOSALS.

ARMY TRANSPORTATION.
HEADQUARTERS DISTRICT INDIAN TERRITORY, CHIEF QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, FORT GIBSON, C. N., Jan. 14, 1869.

SEALED PROPOSALS in duplicate will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M., March 1, 1869, for the TRANSPORTATION OF MILITARY SUPPLIES during the year commencing April 1, 1869, and ending March 31, 1870, from Fort Gibson, I. T. to, Fort Arbuckle, I. T., or such other posts as may be established in the District of the Indian Territory east of the hundredth meridian of longitude and south of the thirth-sixth parallel of latitude.

The transportation herein advertised for to be wholly by wagon.

The weight to be transported will not exceed two millions (2,000,000) pounds.

Bidders will give their names in full, as well as their place of residence; and each proposal must be accompanied by a guarantee from two or more persons whose loyalty and solvency, as well as that of the bidder, are certified by a Clerk of a Court of Record, setting forth that in case a contract is awarded to the party proposing, they will give good and sufficient security for the faithful performance of the same.

Bidders will state the rate per one hundred pounds per one hundred miles at which they will transport the stores in each month of the year, beginning April 1, 1869, and ending March 31, 1870.

The contractor will be required to give bonds to the amount of thirty thousand dollars, ($30,000.)

Satisfactory evidence of the loyalty and solvency of each bidder and person offered as security will be required.

He will also be required to have an office or place of business at or near Fort Gibson, I. T., and to have at his command teams sufficient to transport at least 165,000 pounds per month.

The right is reserved on the part of the Government to reject any or all bids which may be received, and any contract made will be subject to the approval of the Quartermaster-General of the army.

The party to whom an award is made must be prepared to execute the contract without unnecessary delay, and to give the required bonds for the faithful performance of the contract. Blanks for proposals and bonds will be furnished on application.

Bidders are invited to be present on the day of opening proposals.

Proposals should be indorsed "Proposals for Army Transportation," and addressed to the Chief Quartermaster District of the Indian Territory, *and none will be entertained unless they comply with the terms of this advertisement.*

By order of Brevet Maj.-Gen. B. H. GRIERSON.
A. F. ROCKWELL,
Brevet Lieut.-Colonel and A. Q. M. U. S. A.
Chief Quartermaster District Indian Territory.

SEALED PROPOSALS

Will be received by the trustees of the Ninth Ward, at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts, until TUESDAY, the 2d day of March, 1869, at 3 o'clock, P. M., for erecting, heating, and furnishing Primary School No. 13, on the north side of Downing-st., near Bleecker-st., in said Ward. Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of the Superintendent of Buildings and Repairs, No. 146 Grand-st., third floor.

Proposals must state the estimate for each branch of the work separately, and be indorsed "Proposal for Mason Work," "Proposal for Carpenter Work," "Proposal for Painting," "Proposal for Heating," "Proposal for Furniture."

Two responsible and approved sureties will be required from each successful bidder, and no proposal will be considered in which no sureties are named. The school trustees reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals offered, if deemed for the public interest to do so.

JAMES HARRISON,
CHARLES S. WRIGHT,
A. J. MATHEWSON,
JAMES W. FARR,
JAMES W. BOOTH,
Board of Trustees Ninth Ward.

Dated FEB. 16, 1869.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE REceived by the Trustees of the Tenth Ward, at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts., until MONDAY, the 1st day of March, 1869, at 3 o'clock P. M., for "Additions and Alterations" and for furnishing Primary School No. 1, situated on the west side of Ludlow-st., near Delancey-st., in said Ward. Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of the Superintendent of Buildings and Repairs, No. 146 Grand-st., third floor.

Proposals must state the estimate for each branch of the work separately, and be indorsed "Proposal for Mason Work," "Proposal for Carpenter Work," "Proposal for Painting," "Proposal for Furniture."

Two responsible and approved sureties will be required from each successful bidder, and no proposal will be considered in which no sureties are named. The School Trustees reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals offered, if deemed for the public interest to do so.

GEORGE T. PATTERSON,
ALONZO TRUESDELL,
GEORGE KINZER,
WILLIAM MCCAFFIL,
BENJ. F. SHAFFER,
Board of Trustees Tenth Ward.

DATED Feb. 15, 1869.

MARBLE MANTELS.

MARBLEIZED SLATE MANTELS,
In great variety and at prices from $10, $12 50, $15, $17 50, $20 to $30 and upward.
MANUFACTURED BY
THE PENRHYN SLATE COMPANY.
ALSO,
Hearths, Tiles, Cisterns, Baths, Sinks, Urinals.
BILLIARD TABLE BEDS.
Slabs, plain and enameled. Slate work made to order. A discount to the trade.
Quarries and Manufactory, Middle Granville, N. Y.
Warehouse and Showrooms,
40 West 18th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., New-York.
ELEAZER JONES, Manager.

MARBLE AND SLATE MANTELS of the latest designs, at very low prices, at A. KLABER'S Marble Works, Nos. 134 and 136 East 18th-st., near 3d-av., New-York. Mantels put up in the country. Cut this out.

MARBLEIZED SLATE, DECORATED Marble and Marble Mantels, rich and elegant designs. T. B. STEWART, No. 218 West 42d-st., near Broadway. Branch No. 605 6th-av.

MACHINERY.

SECOND-HAND COTTON MACHINERY FOR SALE.—Cards, drawing frames, coarse and fine speeders, dead spindle throstles, warpers, dressers, &c. For description and prices of these machines, address
C. F. BATTLES,
Agent Tremont Mills, Lowell, Mass.

MEDICAL.

IRRITABLE BLADDER CAUSED by piles; stricture—its instant curability; frequent identity of symptoms of the two diseases; a lecture to his surgical class, by EDWARD H. DIXON, M. D., editor of the *Scalpel*. See No. 46. Inclose 50 cents to Box No. 3,121. Office hours from 8 to 9, 1 to 3, and 7 to 9 evenings, at No. 42 5th-av.

DR. R. COBBETT, MEMBER OF the N. Y. University Medical College, and R. C. Surgeons, London, can be consulted privately on certain diseases. A practice of 34 years, 30 of which have been a specialty, enables him to make speedy and permanent cures or no charge. Office, No. 20 Centre-st., near Chambers. A private entrance at No. 6 City Hall-place.

$1,000 REWARD FOR ANY PRIVATE disease Dr. EVANS' remedies fail to cure. By his Invigorator, lost manhood restored.

DR. HUNTER CAN CURE WORST cases of venereal diseases, without mercury, in shorter time than any other physician, or no pay taken. No. 3 Division-st. Book of sixty pages and advice free.

DR. HUNTER'S RED DROPS—THE only thing on earth that will really cure certain diseases without injury to the constitution; all others dry it in the blood. $1 per vial. No. 3 Division-st. since 1834

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO COMPEtent young women; one as chambermaid or waitress, and one as seamstress; can cut and fit ladies' and children's dresses; would assist in chamberwork if required; would both like to live in the same house; no objection to a short distance in the country; City reference given. Can be seen for two days at No. 228 18th-st.-place.

WANTED—A HOUSEKEEPER'S SITUAtion by a widow of middle age to a party of gentlemen or hotel; is competent in every respect; reference given from her present employers and also her former ones. Address Mrs. DELKIN, Williamsburg Post Office, for one week.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable woman as good cook and baker; understands game and soups, and all sort of family cooking; would appreciate Long Island or Brooklyn; good reference. Call, for two days, at No. 345 13th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant girl, a situation as nurse; can take the entire charge of a baby from its birth; understands bringing it up on a bottle; has nine years' City reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 194 1st-av., near 12th-st.

WANTED—AT BOOKHAM'S, NO. 329 4TH-av., situations for a number of cooks, laundresses, waitresses, chambermaids, ladies' maids, nurses, seamstresses, cooks, washers and ironers, house-workers, young girls, and those lately landed; City and country.

WANTED—THE PLACE OF A NURSE, BY a steady, respectable woman; can take the place of upper nurse and sew on the machine; can cut and make children's clothes; first-class reference. Call for two days, from 11 A. M. to 4 P. M., at No. 40 4th-av., in the store.

WANTED—BY A NEAT AND ACTIVE young woman, a situation as chambermaid and waitress; is fully competent for either capacity; can furnish unexceptionable City references; no objection to large families. Call at No. 1,288 Broadway, second floor, near 33d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young woman as dressmaker; understands all kinds of family sewing, or Wheeler & Wilson's or Grover & Baker's sewing machines; is willing to go out by the day, week or month; good City reference. Call at No. 573 3d-av., near 40th-st., for two days.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, a situation as cook; understands her business thoroughly; has good references. Can be seen for two days at No. 209 West 17th-st., near 7th-av., second floor, back room.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant girl, a situation as laundress; thoroughly understands her business; has the best of City reference from her last place. Call, for two days, at No. 422 East 14th-st., near 1st-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS LAUNDRESS; would do the cooking of a small family; no objection to the country; good reference. Call at No. 306 East 24th-st., between 1st and 2d avs., third floor, back room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman as seamstress; understands dressmaking in all its branches; willing to take care of a child, or to go to the country. Call at No. 207 West 18th-st., between 7th and 8th avs., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION TO DO COOKING, washing and ironing, or general housework, by a competent and economical girl; is an excellent washer and ironer and good cook; best references given. Call at No. 121 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn. City or country.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation in a private family; is a good cook and baker, and good washer and ironer; the best City reference given. Can be seen at No. 215 7th-av., between 24th and 25th sts.

WANTED—BY A THOROUGH COOK, OF 30 years, a situation; understands all kinds of English cooking, soups, jellies, pastries, bone and lard; excellent references; moderate wages. Call at No. 1,288 Broadway, near 33d-st., second floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION FOR A YOUNG woman as seamstress; can cut and fit and operate on Wheeler & Wilson's, Willcox & Gibbs' and other machines; good testimonials. At No. 329 4th-av., near 25th-st.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT woman, a situation as an excellent cook and a good washer and ironer; can do all kinds of meats and pastries; will go to the country; best of City reference. Call at No. 102 East 12th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PERSON, the position of housekeeper in a private family; is in every way responsible and capable; can give the best City reference. Call two days, from 11 A. M. to 4 P. M., at No. 40 4th-av., in the store.

WANTED—BY A NEAT, COMPETENT young woman, a situation as chambermaid, or chambermaid and waitress, in a private family; best City reference from last employer. Call at No. 133 West 17th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A NEAT Protestant girl as first-class waitress in a private family; understands the care of silver thoroughly; has unexceptionable City reference. Call at No. 1,271 Broadway, one door from 32d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable girl as a first-class cook; understands cooking in all its branches, and has the best of City reference. Call at No. 302 7th-av., between 29th and 30th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class chambermaid; would assist with washing or waiting; good City reference given. Apply for two days at No. 1,309 Broadway, near 36th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as chambermaid and laundress, or would take entire charge of the laundry; has excellent City reference. Can be seen at No. 132 West 15th-st.

WANTED—BY A GERMAN GIRL, A SITUAtion to do general housework, or as cook washer and ironer; best of references. Apply at No. 17 Stanton-st., near Bowery.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS SEAMSTRESS and to do all kinds of fine sewing by Wheeler & Wilson's machine, and to take care of a growing child. Address No. 219 East 22d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable woman as cook; understands her business in all its branches; is a first-class baker; City reference; no objection to the country. Call at 240 West 19th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GERMAN girl as lady's maid; can cut and fit ladies' dresses and operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine. Call at No. 127 West 27th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION FOR A YOUNG woman as laundress; can flute, do up fine muslins, &c.; or would take chamberwork and fine washing. Good reference. Call at 329 4th-av., near 25th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WIDOW woman, a situation as nurse, or general housework; is kind and obliging; has the best City reference. Call at No. 35 East 32d-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUAtion as chambermaid and waitress, or chamberwork and to take care of grown children. Can be seen at her last employer's, No. 38 West 25th-st.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED WOMAN, a situation as a first-rate cook, an excellent baker of bread and pastry; has good City reference. Call at No. 178 West 17th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE SCOTCH woman, a situation as first-class cook; has the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 207 West 18th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook in a private family; understands cooking in all its branches; best reference. Call at No. 347 West 25th-st., first floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman to do chamberwork and waiting; is neat and willing; good reference. Call at No. 318 1st-av., between 18th and 19th sts., crockery store.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WET NURSE by a respectable married woman, who has just lost her baby, three months old. Can be seen for two days at No. 327 East 16th-st.

WANTED—BY A GERMAN, PROTESTANT girl, a situation as chambermaid and waitress, or to do general housework in a small family. Apply at No. 290 East 3d-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUAtion as chambermaid and seamstress, or nurse and seamstress; no objection to the country. Call at No. 473 6th-av., between 28th and 29th sts.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant woman, a situation as nurse or waitress in a small family; good reference. Can be seen at No. 289 7th-av., between 27th and 28th sts., second floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE AND seamstress to growing children in a private family; has the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 109 West 33d-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant woman as thorough cook and baker; would assist in the coarse washing; City reference. Call at No. 203 West 27th-st., near 7th-av., first floor.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation as chambermaid, who has six years' reference from her last place. Call at 241 West 35th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant woman, a situation as child's nurse, or would take charge of an old lady. Apply at 344 East 16th-st.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS PROTESTant cook, a situation. Can be seen till engaged at No. 7 7th-av. Best of City reference.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD COOK in a private family; best of reference given. Call at No. 156 West 18th-st., in the rear, Room No. 6.

WANTED—BY A GOOD FRENCH COOK, A place in a private family; best of reference. Call at No. 155 West 27th-st., second floor back.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD GERman girl to do general housework. Call at No. 183 2d-st., first floor, between Avenues A and B.

A LADY WISHES TO OBTAIN FOR a girl a place as nurse and seamstress. Can be seen at No. 14 West 20th-st.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER by a single man, who thoroughly understands his business in green-house, graperies, &c.; several years' undoubted reference. Address GARDENER, Box No. 211 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a first-class man; has lived with some of the first noblemen and gentlemen of Europe; understands his business thoroughly; no incumbrance; good City reference. Address J. C., Box No. 196 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION BY a Scotch Protestant man; understands gardening in all its branches; has good recommendations; married; wife and one child. Call or address No. 338 East 26th-st., first floor, front room, until suited.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY A MAN AND wife; man as coachman and to make himself generally useful; has the best of reference; the wife is a good plain cook; no objections to City or country. Address J. W., Box No. 210 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a married man in this City or Brooklyn; fully capable of taking charge of any gentleman's establishment; has the best of City reference. Call or address M. F., No. 35 West 29th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUAtion as coachman; either City or country; thoroughly understands his business; has the very best of references. Address T. F., Box No. 200 *Times* Office.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION by a practical Scotchman, (single;) one who understands gardening in all its branches; is competent to take the entire charge of a gentleman's place; can give satisfactory reference. Call at or address McDONALD, Henderson & Fleming's seed store, No. 67 Nassau-st., from 10 to 3 o'clock.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION, in City or country, by a reliable, industrious man, single; he is an experienced groom and careful driver, 15 years' experience; understands gardening; will make himself useful on a gentleman's place; best of City reference for sobriety, character and capability. Address, for three days, J. M., Box 205 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN LATELY landed from the old country, a situation as groom or coachman; has had many years' experience in the management and care of horses and carriages; has references from some of the highest families; has no objection to the country. Address JOHN FITZPATRICK, with Mr. Mahers, No. 352 3d-av., for three days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant young man, a situation to work on a farm; understands the growing of grapes; grafting, also, perfectly; best of reference. Direct to WM. BEATTY, care of C. H. Roberts, Poughkeepsie, Dutchess Co., N. Y.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS PRACTICAL farmer or superintendent; a Scotch Presbyterian; married; no incumbrance; of long experience in stock and agriculture; a first-class place required; the best of references given. Address M. R., Paterson, New-Jersey.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant married man, a situation as gardener; understands it in all its branches, and especially graperies and green-houses; likewise a very good vegetable man; four years' reference from last employer. Address Box No. 237 Post Office, Stamford, Conn.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a respectable married man; thoroughly understands his business; is fully competent for any gentleman's establishment; leaving on account of sending the horses in the country. Can be seen at present employer's private stable, No. 35 East 32d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER by a Scotchman, who understands the culture of fruit and flowers under glass, laying out of grounds, and general management of a gentleman's place. Address, for two days, PRACTICAL, No. 876 Broadway, near 18th-st., New-York.

WANTED—SITUATIONS FOR A SCOTCH Protestant man and wife; no children; man as coachman and gardener or farmer; woman as cook, washer and ironer or to do housework; willing to make themselves useful, or would take a cottage; good reference. Call at No. 329 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER by a married man, who thoroughly understands the management of hot and cold graperies, green-houses and vegetables; has had long experience; his testimonials are undeniable and satisfactory. Inquire for HENRY, No. 9 John-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Englishman as coachman and groom; thoroughly understands his business and can furnish good City reference; City or country. Address R. W., Box No. 210 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER IN a private family, by an Englishman of many years' experience; single man with the best of references Address W. W., Waiter, No. 127 West 27th-st., for this week.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION by a single man, well experienced in green-house, graperies, vegetables, pleasure grounds; is well recommended. Address GARDENER, Box No. 210 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A MARRIED MAN AND wife, having no children, situations; the man as gardener; also understands the care and treatment of horses and cows; his wife as first-class cook or laundress. Address M. G., Box No. 204 *Times* office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a Protestant, of long experience and thoroughly capable; has the best references from his last two places, where he has been seven years. Inquire of C. C. DODGE, Nos. 19 and 21 Cliff-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FARMER, by a practical workingman; understands the raising of all kinds of crops, also the management of stock; no incumbrance. Address D. M., Box No. 199 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE YOUNG MAN, A situation as gardener, who thoroughly understands the care of a greenhouse, hot and cold graperies, flowers and vegetables. Address D. B. G., Box No. 200 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG married man as coachman in a private family; can be highly recommended to give thorough satisfaction from his last places in this City. Apply for two days to GEO. CURRY, No. 385 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER by an Englishman; is a first-class man; first-class references given; is a married man, one in family. Address J. F., gardener, Box No. 208 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class gardener; understands thoroughly the management of green and hot houses, plants, graperies, &c.; good references. Apply or address No. 61 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER, by a single young Scotchman; has first-class City and country reference. Address D. H., seed store No. 15 John-st., New-York.

WANTED—A HEAD GARDENER'S SITUAtion by a Scotchman; married; no family; must have a good place and good salary. Apply for W. S., at seed store No. 67 Nassau-st.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS SITUATION AS gardener; married; no family; is a Scotchman; best of reference. Address S. I., No. 67 Nassau-st.

ALL WANTING FEMALE HELP should call at WAKEMAN'S old office, No. 106 6th-av., between 8th and 9th sts.

CLERKS AND SALESMEN.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN WHO IS AN excellent penman, a situation as entry clerk, or to do writing of any kind; or as clerk in a dry goods or grocery store; good reference. Address H., Box No. 144 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG man in some wholesale house; salary not so much an object as a place where improvement can be made. Address A., Box No. 120 *Times* Office.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—AGENTS TO SELL THE "American Knitting Machine." Price $25. The simplest, cheapest and best Knitting Machine ever invented. Will knit 20,000 stitches per minute. Liberal inducements to agents. Address AMERICAN KNITTING MACHINE CO., Boston, Mass., or St. Louis, Mo.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS DRESSMAKER. One who thoroughly understands the business in all its branches and can cut and fit perfectly, and bring the best of references, may hear of a permanent situation by addressing Post Office Box No. 557, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

PRINTERS.—A FEW MORE GOOD BOOK and job compositors may hear of good, steady situations, at good wages, by applying to JOHN F. BALDWIN, No. 174 Fulton-st. No "strikers" need apply.

WANTED—AT BOOKHAM'S, NO. 329 4TH-av., a large number of girls and women to fill excellent situations now vacant in private families, City and country; American, English, Irish, Scotch and German suited immediately.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK, WHO THORoughly understands her business, and with best of City references, may apply between 10 and 12 at No. 128 East 17th-st., new number.

WANTED—25 TO 50 COMPOSITORS IMMEdiately at Trenton, N. J.; steady work; full pay. Inquire of WM. DAY, Merchants' Hotel, Cortlandt-st., after 10 o'clock this morning.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS SINGLE MAN to work on a farm; he must be a good plowman. Apply at No. 166 Washington-st., from 10 till 3. English or Scotch preferred.

WANTED—TO SELL PAPER COLLARS, A young man who is acquainted with City notion and furnishing goods trade. Address, giving particulars, C. C. C., Box No. 109 *Times* Office.

WANTED—IN AN IRON ESTABLISHMENT a well-educated boy; one who can board with his friends preferred. Address Post Office Box No. 2,059, with reference.

WANTED—A GOVERNESS IN A YOUNG ladies' school; must speak French fluently. Address K., Box No. 115 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A THOROUGHLY CAPABLE Protestant waiter. Apply, between 9½ and 11, at No. 49 West 35th-st.

OFFICE BOY WANTED—AN AMERIcan boy residing with his parents. Address, in own handwriting, H. L. B., Box No. 105 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT WOMAN with City reference, as child's nurse and seamstress, at No. 141 West 43d-st.

FRENCH ADVERTISEMENTS.

UN FRANCAIS ET SA FEMME, nouvellement arrivés, connaissant le service d'une maison en générale désirent se placer, à New-York ou à la campagne; bonnes recommandations. S'adresser chez Mr. PARISOT, No. 195 William-st., au 1er.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT.—IN THE MATTER of the application of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, relative to the opening of One Hundred and Twenty-third-street from Eighth-avenue to Mount Morris-square in the City of New-York. Pursuant to statutes in such case made and provided, the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, hereby give notice that they intend to apply to the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, at a Special Term of said Court, to be held at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, on the 26th day of February, 1869, at the opening of the Court on that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for the appointment of Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment in the above-entitled matter; that the nature and extent of the improvement hereby intended is the opening of One Hundred and Twenty-third-street from Eighth-avenue to Mount Morris-square, in said City, as laid out on the map or plan of said City, under and by virtue of an act of the Legislature of the people of the State of New-York, entitled "An Act relative to improvements touching the laying out of Streets and Roads in the City of New-York, and for other purposes," passed April 3, 1867.

RICHARD O'GORMAN,
Counsel to the Corporation.

Dated NEW-YORK, Feb. 3, 1869.

MISCELLANEOUS.

NOTICE.—TO COMB MANUFACTURERS and Dealers in Curled Hair.—The Butchers' Hide and Melting Association offer for contract all the cattle horns and hair tails they may receive at their premises, foot of 44th-st., East River, from Jan. 1 to Dec. 31, 1869, inclusive. Parties desirous can see samples of both articles by applying at the office of the Association, corner of 5th-st. and 1st-av.

DR. E. B. FOOTE, AUTHOR OF "MEDIcal Common Sense," may be consulted in person or by letter at his office, No. 120 Lexington-av., corner of East 28th-st. Office hours from 10 A. M. till 4 P. M. Consultation free.

The New York Times.

NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, FEB. 17, 1869.

Amusements this Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
14th-st. and Irving-place.
BELISARIO, (Italian Opera.) Characters by Miss Agatha States, Miss McCulloch, Messrs. Orlandini, Boetti, Barili and others.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.
23d-st., corner 8th-av.
ORPHEE AUX ENFERS. Characters by Mlle. Tostee, Mlle. Duclos, Mlle. Delphine, Mlle. Cadie, Messrs. Ducre, Leduc, Duschesne, Guidon, Lagriffoul, and others.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.
23d-st., corner of 6th-av.
ROMEO AND JULIET. Characters by Messrs. Edwin Booth, Mark Smith, Adams, T. J. Hind, Monroe, Norris, Miss Mary McVicker, Miss Fanny Morant, Miss Proudfoot, and others.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
MUCH ADO ABOUT NOTHING. Characters by Messrs. Lester Wallack, Gilbert, Fisher, Stoddart, Ringgold, Miss Rose Eytinge, Mrs. Clara Jennings, Miss Annie Ward and others.

BROUGHAM'S THEATRE.
24th-st., near 5th-av.
AN IRISH STEW and THE DRAMATIC REVIEW FOR 1868. Characters by Mr. John Brougham, Mr. Stoddart, Miss Newton, Miss Fisher and others.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, between Prince and Houston sts.
FORTY THIEVES; OR, STRIKING OIL IN FAMILY JARS. Characters by Misses Lydia Thompson, Weber, Markham, Grattan, Mr. Beckett and others.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, between Houston and Bleecker sts.
HUMPTY DUMPTY. Characters by Mr. Geo. L. Fox, Mr. F. Lacy, Mr. C. K. Fox, Mlle. Laurent, Mrs. C. Edmonds, Miss E. Harrison, Mr. Sinclair and others.
MATINEE at 1½ o'clock.

FRENCH THEATRE.
14th-st., near 6th-av.
FLEUR DE THE. Characters by Mme. Rose-Bell, Mlle. Rizarelli, Messrs. Carrier, Beckers, Carriere, Petit and others.

THEATRE COMIQUE,
No. 514 Broadway.
PLUTO, and COMIC SKETCHES and LIVING STATUES. Characters by Mr. W. H. Lingard, Misses Alice Dunning, Norman, Lingard, Laton and others.

BROADWAY THEATRE.
Broadway, near Broome-st.
NITA; OR, WOMAN'S CONSTANCY. Leading character by Mlle. Zoe.

NEW-YORK THEATRE.
Broadway, near 8th-st.
LONDON ASSURANCE. Leading characters by Mr. McKean Buchanan and Miss Virginia Buchanan.

THE TAMMANY.
14th-st., near 3d-av.
GRAND COMBINATION OF MUSIC, PLAYS, PANTOMIMES, ACROBATIC FEATS, &c.

WAVERLEY THEATRE.
No. 720 Broadway.
LUCRETIA BORGIA. Characters by Miss Elise Holt, Miss Jackson, Miss Pitt, Miss Williams, Messrs. Marlowe, Lewis, Parsloe, Wall and others.

WOOD'S MUSEUM AND THEATRE.
Broadway, corner of 30th-st.,
Afternoon and Evening—FRA DIAVOLO and FIELD OF THE CLOTH OF GOLD. Leading characters by Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Florence. EXHIBITION OF CURIOSITIES. Open day and evening.

BOWERY THEATRE.
Bowery, near Canal-st.
RAG WOMAN AND HER DOGS. THE FLYING DUTCHMAN, &c. By a powerful cast.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.
14th-st., opposite Academy of Music.
EQUESTRIAN AND GYMNASTIC PERFORMANCES.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.
No. 585 Broadway.
SHAKESPEREAN FESTIVAL, (Burlesque,) NEGRO COMICALITIES, &c.

BRYANTS' MINSTREL HALL.
14th-st., near 3d-av.
ELIXIR OF LOVE. (Burlesque,) VOCALISTS, HUMORISTS, &c.

COSMOPOLITAN HALL.
16th-st., near 3d-av.
GRAND DOUBLE CONCERT. By the Schopfer's Singing Association.

LYRIC HALL.
No. 725 6th-av.
MUSICAL SOIREE. By the New-York and Brooklyn Conservatory of Music.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN.
Corner 23d-st. and 4th-av.
SECOND WINTER EXHIBITION OF PICTURES.

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H. J. RAYMOND & CO.,
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Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot return rejected communications, nor preserve manuscripts, unless specially requested so to do.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

☞ Advertisements for the WEEKLY TIMES must be handed in before 10 o'clock this evening.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

EUROPE.

The new British Parliament was formally opened yesterday. The usual speech of the Queen was read by Royal commission, the House of Commons attending at the bar of the Chamber of Peers to listen to it. The Queen congratulates the country on the reign of peace, and hopes that the pending negotiations will place on a firm basis the friendship which should always exist between England and the United States. The estimates of expenses, she says, are framed on the basis of economy, coupled with efficiency, in the administration. Ecclesiastical questions are to be presented for legislation, and the Queen trusts such action will be taken as will secure the undivided loyalty of Ireland and efface the memory of the past.

Popular demonstrations have again been made in Madrid in favor of freedom of religious worship and the abolishment of capital punishment.

The agent of the Grecian Government has arrived in Paris, bearing the reply of Greece to the resolutions of the Peace Conference. The Conference will reassemble immediately to receive it.

Paraguayan advices from Brazilian sources represent that LOPEZ has been routed completely, has fled to Bolivia, and that the inhabitants of the country are returning quietly to their homes. The Paraguayans, on the contrary, assert that LOPEZ retired from Asuncion with his army in good order, and is still prepared to make a good fight.

CONGRESS.

The Senate yesterday passed the bill granting lands to aid in the construction of the Green Bay and Lake Michigan Railroad. Also the bill authorizing the transfer of lands from the Union Pacific Railway to the Denver City Railway Company. A committee of three was appointed to make arrangements for the inauguration of President GRANT. Mr. SUMNER called up the bill granting a pension to Mrs. LINCOLN, widow of the late President, and moved to make the amount $5,000 per annum. After a lengthy debate, the time allowed for discussion expired, and the bill was not disposed of. Mr. MORTON called up the bill to repeal the Tenure-of-office act. Considerable debate followed, but without taking definite action the Senate went into Executive Session, and soon after took a recess till evening. At the evening session, the House bill relieving a large number of persons from political disabilities was discussed at length, and finally passed, after which the Senate adjourned.

Mr. ELA introduced in the House the bill providing for the publication by the Congressional Printer of the Congressional records and debates. The bill was published entire in the TIMES of yesterday morning. Consideration of the bills reported by the Reconstruction Committee to remove the practical disabilities of a large number of residents of Southern States was resumed. The question was on the amendment offered by MCKEE, to strike out the names of all residents of Kentucky, and Mr. MCKEE spoke in favor of his proposition. Mr. BOUTWELL and others opposed the amendment, and it was rejected—yeas 55, nays 109—after which the bill was passed. The bill supplementary to the National Banking law was then taken up, and Mr. BARNES addressed the House in support of the bill. Mr. RANDALL offered a substitute for the bill reported by the Banking Committee, and general debate ensued. Mr. POMEROY finally moved the previous question on the bill and amendments, which was seconded with the understanding that the vote is to be taken to-day. The House then took a recess till evening. At the evening session the Internal Revenue bill was discussed in Committee of the Whole. Numerous amendments were offered and acted upon, and the bill was reported to the House. The previous question was moved and seconded, and the bill was then passed as amended in Committee of the Whole. The House then adjourned.

GENERAL.

The Cuban authorities have refused to recognize the American Consul at Havana otherwise than as a commercial agent, and it is reported that he will probably be forced to leave the island. Naturalized American citizens are being arrested and imprisoned without any charges being preferred against them. Probably on suspicion of being in sympathy with the insurrectionists.

HUGH MARTIN was some time since arrested in Chicago, at the instance of Messrs. CUTTING & WALKER, charged with stealing coal and wood. After a brief imprisonment he was released, and immediately commenced suit against CUTTING & WALKER for malicious prosecution, alleging that they caused his arrest to enforce payment of a debt. The jury gave him $20,000 damages. The Supreme Court reversed the judgment on the ground that the damages were excessive. The case was again tried last week, and the second jury gave the plaintiff a verdict for $25,000.

The remains of J. WILKES BOOTH, the assassin of President LINCOLN, were removed from Washington on Monday night, and buried by friends in Baltimore.

On Monday morning, a mob went to the Jefferson County (Mo.) Jail and took therefrom two men, who were imprisoned on a charge of murder, and hung them. The names of the victims of lynch law were CHARLES BIGFORD and JAMES QUICK.

The trial of MARTIN MALONEY, indicted at Troy for the murder of his son, has been postponed till the next term of the Court. The prisoner alleged the absence of a material witness.

Nine hundred packages of tobacco were seized in Nashville last week by revenue officers, the brands and stamps on which were forged.

MARTHA RAISER, of St. Louis, stabbed her husband with a butcher knife on Monday morning, from the effect of which he died.

THEO. BRICE was arrested by United States detectives in St. Louis on Monday night in his house. They found two counterfeit dies, money, and the proceeds of several robberies.

In a case between two National Banks relative to a forged check, the Baltimore Court of Appeals has decided that the bank first receiving the forged paper is responsible for it. The bank is presumed and bound to know the signature of its customers, and if it passes off any checks in payment it must make them good.

A severe hail-storm visited the vicinity of Augusta, Me., yesterday, ruining great numbers of trees, and doing other damage to property. The roads were rendered nearly impassable.

In Cleveland, on Saturday, a workman at one of the oil refineries went down into an oil-tank for the purpose of making some repairs. He was overcome by noxious gases and fell insensible to the bottom. Another workman went to his rescue, but was also overcome by the gas, as was also a third and a fourth workman. The men were finally got out alive, and although much prostrated, it is thought they will survive.

A Washington correspondent says that REVERDY JOHNSON will avail himself of a leave of absence, granted by Secretary SEWARD, and shortly return to this country.

The President has signed a pardon for JOHN DEVLIN, of Brooklyn, who was convicted about a year ago of being implicated in whisky frauds.

At a meeting of the Board of Metropolitan Police held yesterday, the question of increasing the force was discussed, and it was decided to prepare a bill to be submitted to the Legislature for their approval. The Board will ask for an increase of four hundred men for New-York and three hundred for Brooklyn.

A case of *trichinosis* has been discovered in the Brooklyn Hospital.

The anniversary of the capture of Fort Donelson was celebrated at the rooms of the Central Grant Club last evening. Speeches were made by RUFUS F. ANDREWS, Esq., Gen. H. E. TREMAIN and Col. TEMPLE CLARK, and suitable resolutions were adopted.

The printers on strike made no progress yesterday in compelling additional employers to accept their terms, and have been for some days at a stand still. The clothing cutters are daily making progress, and will probably soon gain their ends. The seamen lately on strike formed an organization yesterday, at No. 68 East Broadway, called the New-York Seamen's Association. Its objects are the elevation of seamen and the establishment of headquarters, with a reading room, where shipowners may obtain sailors without the intervention of boarding-house masters.

In the case of J. B. HERMANN, a claim agent, accused of embezzlement and forgery, which was to have been heard yesterday, HERMANN, who is out on bail, failed to appear, but sent a letter to the Commissioner, alleging as an excuse that he stood in fear of his life.

The local taxes collected since Oct. 7, amount to $21,049,600 98.

JAMES KENNY, indicted for an outrage on the person of MARY VELASCO, a simple country girl, yesterday agreed to marry his victim, and Recorder HACKETT therefore suspended sentence, which he informed KENNY would be twenty years in the State Prison.

SAMUEL TUCKER, one of the alleged robbers of the Delhi (N. Y.) Bank, was arrested in this City yesterday.

Hon. JOHN BIGELOW last evening read an interesting paper, entitled "Reminiscences of M. Berryer," before the Historical Society.

Cotton was inactive and nearly nominal in price yesterday. Breadstuffs were lower and in less request. Provisions attracted rather more attention. Hog products were firmer. Groceries active and buoyant. Freights depressed.

Gen. Grant's Administration.

The *Tribune* says that if we "have any doubt about Gen. GRANT'S position on reconstruction, we can easily ascertain his views from his speeches." But we haven't the slightest. He regards it as substantially accomplished,—as belonging to the past, like the war,—as completely provided for by the laws already on the statute book, and to be carried into full and complete effect like any other laws. We infer from his "speeches," as well as from the general tenor of his acts, that he does not consider reconstruction to be the great end to be accomplished by *his* administration,—nor yet the elevation of the negro, nor the establishment of universal suffrage. "Economy, retrenchment, faithful collection of the revenue and payment of the public debt," are the practical objects which he thinks his election was intended to secure.

There are men who think these matters of trifling importance,—and that this view of his position and duties is very low and ignoble. He ought to rise to a higher appreciation of his duty and his destiny. Instead of confining his action to these mere matters of detail,—to these paltry problems of dollars and cents,—Mr. WENDELL PHILLIPS, for example, insists that he should devote himself and all the influence of his position, to the great work of doing justice to the negro, and making him in every way the equal of the white man. Mayor HALL is disposed to leave to "mere politicians" the paltry subjects of "revenue and finance," and to devote himself to the "regeneration of Ireland."

But Gen. GRANT evidently does not put so low an estimate upon the questions of revenue, of taxation, and of debt, and the other practical matters that enter into the material prosperity of the country, as do these speculative philosophers. He is for executing the laws, collecting the revenue, cutting off all needless expenses and paying the debt. This is the simple, practical, matter-of-fact process by which he seeks to promote the prosperity of the nation and the welfare of the people. In the view of theorists and ambitious speculators, this may indicate a very low estimate of the nature and ends of Government, an utterly inadequate appreciation of the work that Divine Providence has appointed us to do.

But, after all, we believe it to be the view which the great body of the people take, of the necessities of the country and the duties of the Executive;—and we believe, moreover, that Gen. GRANT will have the cordial support of the Republican Party in conducting his Administration on the theory which it implies. Government, after all, is a practical affair,—not a matter of speculation. It aims at practical results,—not at the establishment of theories or the illustration of the ideas of philosophers. It is important, doubtless, that the negro should have justice and equal rights; but it is still more important that, in common with the rest of the community, he should have peace, order, a faithful execution of the laws and exemption from all needless and oppressive burdens. All experience proves that nothing so depraves and degrades a Government, in all its parts, as corruption in the management of its revenues, and dishonesty in the discharge of its obligations. These abuses must be reformed at once, as the basis and condition of all other reforms.

Our politicians and public men have been absorbed, for the last few years, in the discussion of abstractions,—in settling theories of government and of human rights, and in framing laws which should suit the ideas and meet the demands of speculative men. There has been much more of this in our legislation than of careful inquiry into the material requirements of the country, and of wise provision to meet them. We have been more anxious that rights should be extended than that the public interest should be promoted. It is time that we should give attention to the practical wants and necessities of the country, in order to promote the welfare and prosperity of its people. We infer, from his speeches and his acts, that Gen. GRANT takes substantially this view of the subject,—and that his administration will seek to reform evils and abuses in practical affairs, far more than to illustrate theories or give effect to the speculative notions of political *doctrinaires*. And in this he will certainly have the approval and support of the Republican Party and of the country at large.

Scope and Effect of the Legal-Tender Decision.

Although the decision pronounced by the Supreme Court in the case of BRONSON, Executor, against RHODES, decides only the case under review, and those which by their terms are payable in coin, the language of the majority of the Court goes still further. They say, "We cannot suppose that it was intended by the provisions of the Currency act to enforce satisfaction *of any contract* by the tender of depreciated currency of any description equivalent only in *nominal amount* to the *real value* of the bullion in the coin dollars."

This language, it will readily appear, applies as well to contracts made prior to the act in lawful money as to those payable specifically in coin, inasmuch as the lawful money then existing was no other than coined money.

The only portion of the opinion which *appears* to qualify this view is what is contained at its close. The Court there say:

"When, therefore, two descriptions of money are sanctioned by law, both expressed in dollars, and both made current in payment, it is necessary, in order to prevent ambiguity and to prevent a failure of justice, to regard this regulation as applicable alike to both; when, therefore, contracts made payable in coin are sued upon, judgment may be rendered for coined dollars and parts of a dollar, and when contracts have been made payable in dollars generally, without specifying in what description of currency payment is to be made, judgment may be entered accordingly without such description."

Inasmuch as two descriptions of money had not been sanctioned prior to the Legal-tender act of February, 1862, it will be seen that this apparent qualification applies only to contracts made since the passage of that act, which are to be enforced in gold if that is specified, and in legal-tender money if only dollars are specified.

The Legal-tender act, according to this view, would apply only to contracts made since it took effect. These it covers and protects, but it would seem from the clear language we have quoted, that a majority of the Court entertain views inconsistent with the belief that the act will be enforced with respect to any contracts previously made. The debts of States are not affected by this decision, as they are not suable in any tribunal, and their payment in gold or currency is matter of discretion subject only to public criticism and censure, except in cases where one nation deems it proper to resort to force for the collection of a debt due by another nation to its citizens. But as to those of cities, counties, corporations and all private debts incurred anterior to the passage of the act, the language quoted at the outset would show that they are to be payable now in the medium in which the debt was created. A careful examination of the opinion would seem to authorize no other conclusion. It will be seen therefore that the decision will have an effect which the first impression of it did not justify.

It is in the power of the Court to remove the impression which its reasonings justly occasion, and if the majority did not intend to authorize the assumption which cannot fail to be drawn from an unqualified expression, the Court ought not to delay a decision in the cause argued by Mr. EVARTS on behalf of the Government.

The Court is composed of Chief Justice CHASE, who argued before the Committee which reported the bill against its validity; of Justice FIELD, of California, who resides in a district which has never sanctioned greenbacks as a currency; of Justice NELSON, of New-York, nominated by TYLER; of Justice GRIER, of Pennsylvania, nominated by POLK; of Justice CLIFFORD, of Maine, nominated by BUCHANAN. The opinion delivered is their opinion. Justice SWAYNE, of Ohio, Justice MILLER, of Iowa, and Justice DAVIS, of Illinois, who compose the residue of the Court, were nominated by LINCOLN, and did not assent to the reasonings of the opinion so far as they are applicable to antecedent contracts.

In looking over the list of the majority of the Bench we find no name which is likely to be changed to the other side. The majority must have weighed with great deliberation the words to which we have attributed a scope beyond what was supposed to be correct by those who transmitted notice of the decision.

As gold contracts are effectually legalized, the question will arise, how they shall be made to come within the purview of the decision. The bond in the suit in question was made payable in gold and silver coin, lawful money of the United States; but as some silver coin is at a discount as compared with gold, it may be expedient to omit silver and make such contracts payable in United States gold coin. If silver is named, a question might arise until our ordinary condition is reached, whether the contract might not be performed in silver exclusively.

By the late coinage acts, although the gold dollar weighs 412¼ grains of silver, the half dollar contains only 192 grains, and the quarter, the dime and half dime are respectively a half, a fifth and a tenth of 192 grains. This policy was adopted to discountenance the export or use in the arts, of these subdivisions of a dollar, and they were made legal tender for only $5, but a contract to receive them would doubtless be enforced for any amount, and to avoid this possibility silver should be omitted from the headings of merchant's bills and from notes and obligations, and the words U. S. Gold Coin only used.

We do not mean to say that other language may not be used with the same effect, but there can be no question of the meaning of what we propose. The old dollar of silver is a tender for all sums whatever, but this coin has gone out of existence nearly, while its subdivisions are circulating in Canada, the Southern States and in California, quite extensively.

It is probable that the Courts will hold that coin contracts are subject to all existing rules of law with respect to usury and whatever affects the obligation of contracts generally, and that it will be unnecessary to have any act of Congress to protect parties against being compelled to pay coin when paper money only is loaned. If an act of Congress had been passed legalizing gold contracts, this might have been otherwise, as the statute might have been interpreted to overrule State laws in those respects; but as the rule which now prevails has been announced by a legal tribunal, it is supposed to be made so as to leave in full force all the laws which relate to the obligation of contracts.

The Tenure-of-Office Law.

From the New-York Tribune.

"Whether the Civil Tenure-of-Office bill be repealed or not, Gen. GRANT, or any President as highly in the confidence of the country, *will find no difficulty in selecting men for executive trusts.* We venture to say that if he were even to send to the Senate on the 5th of March names for nine-tenths of the offices, and simply state that he made the removals 'for the public good,' *they would be confirmed.* Practically, therefore, we see no difficulty in this Civil Tenure-of-Office bill."

Possibly this may be true. We hope it is. We are inclined to believe, indeed, that the general inclination of the Senate will be to confirm Gen. GRANT'S action in the removal of incompetent office-holders and the appointment of better men in their places. The Senate, as well as the great body of the Republican Party, and of the people of the whole country, has confidence in Gen. GRANT,—in his integrity, his disinterested patriotism and his determination to reform the abuses and correct the evils which enfeeble and disgrace every branch of the public service. And therefore we think the Senate will be inclined to confirm the appointments, and approve the removals, which he may attempt to make.

But Gen. GRANT'S ability to accomplish these results ought not to rest on the Senate's disposition at any particular moment. It must be remembered that nearly all the men now in office throughout the country, have been put there by the *influence of Senators,*—and that Senators will, therefore, naturally enough not be inclined to favor their removal. The *Tribune,* we are confident, can easily understand how this works in the case of very many men holding important offices in this City; and so it is throughout the country. The office-holders, as a general thing, are the personal friends of Senators,—appointed by their influence, and retaining office under their protection. There is not one of them, probably, whose removal would not be strenuously resisted by some one Senator, and by as many others as he could induce to sustain him. By promising an exchange of good offices, in this respect, it will be very easy to form combinations among Senators which will defeat nearly every important removal that Gen. GRANT may attempt to make. In a general sense the Senators will be inclined to support Gen. GRANT; but when it comes directly to the ejection from office of their special friends and protegés, they will cling to the men they have put in places of profit and whose services there are of direct benefit to themselves.

The *Tribune,* moreover, overlooks the delay which compliance with the Tenure-of-Office law of necessity involves in the matter of producing a change of office-holders. Under that law, the President cannot make a removal at all, until after he has been specially authorized so to do by the Senate. He may *suspend* an officer for twenty days after the meeting of the Senate; but every such suspension must be sent to the Senate, accompanied by the *reasons* for it,—and these reasons must be sent to a committee for inquiry and consideration; and that committee must make a report to the Senate upon the case, and upon that report the action of the Senate must be based. If the Senate approve the suspension, then the President may *remove;* but not otherwise. Under the most favorable circumstances, and with every disposition on the part of the Senate to meet Gen. GRANT'S wishes, and to respond to his action, this process involves very great labor and very long delay. But if, in any specific case any Senator desires to *prevent* the attempted removal, it gives him the power to accomplish that result with absolute certainty.

If the Senate really desire to aid Gen. GRANT in purifying the public service, of dishonest and incapable incumbents, *let it repeal the law by which his hands are tied.* That law confessedly can do no good. Its restraint and restrictions are conceded to be no longer required. No one pretends that Gen. GRANT will make appointments or removals in violation of his pledges to the public and his party. Why, then, maintain the law? So long as it remains on the statute book, it is a perpetual menace to the President,—a threat designed to secure his good behavior. Justice to Gen. GRANT and to the country, requires that his action should be unrestricted and that this law should be repealed. The House has already shown that it holds this view and has voted to repeal the law. Why should not the Senate concur?

Legislative Corruption—Senator Hale's Bill.

Senator HALE'S bill, which we published yesterday, for the punishment of bribery and corruption, is a step in the right direction. Enacted into a law, it will render possible the detection of this crime, and the punishment of the guilty parties. If *this* end can be secured, the practice will come to an end. At present, as we have taken frequent occasion to show, the law, by punishing both the briber and the person bribed, with the same severity, effectually closes the door to all evidence of the crime, and thus really secures complete immunity to the guilty parties.

Senator HALE'S bill remedies this defect. Its first section provides for the punishment of every public officer who shall receive a bribe, directly or indirectly. The second section is as follows:

SEC. 2. No person who has heretofore paid or offered, or shall hereafter pay or offer a bribe, *which has been, or shall have been accepted in whole or in part,* shall be liable to criminal prosecution therefor.

This strikes at the root of the difficulty. It releases the only party who can be a witness from all liability to punishment for his share in the business,—if the offered bribe has been accepted. Under this provision it will be possible to get testimony in such cases. As the law now stands, it is not possible. The person *bribing* cannot tell what he knows without incurring the risk of going to State Prison, as well as the person bribed. So he consults his own safety, by screening his accomplice.

It will be noted that the section quoted is retroactive. It applies to what *has been* done in the past, as well as to what may be done hereafter. This will enable the Legislature to uncover the mysteries of the Erie legislation a year ago, as well as a good many other mysteries that await explanation. This was probably, in part, the intent of Mr. HALE'S bill,—as Mr. HALE was on the Committee charged with the investigation of the Erie business. Those editors and others who have been so free and emphatic in their charges against Gov. FENTON, will now be enabled, if this bill becomes a law, to put their accusations in proper shape.

But *will* the bill become a law? This may very well be doubted. If the reports so current have any foundation in truth, too many members of the Legislature are directly interested in preventing investigation that will disclose the facts, to allow such a bill to pass. They have been able to stifle all attempts to secure legislation that have been made hitherto,—and it is quite likely they will be able to do the same hereafter. But Mr. HALE is an able and an influential Senator. He has the confidence of the body to which he belongs in a high degree, and will have the hearty support of some of its ablest and best members. He may get the bill passed by the Senate. Whether it can be carried in the Assembly is much more doubtful. But he deserves well of the State for *trying.* We hope he will succeed; no more important subject awaits and demands the favorable action of the Legislature.

The Isthmus Canal—Nature of the New Treaty.

The Cushing Protocol turns out to be even more favorable than we supposed. The treaty with New Granada not only gives us a right of canal way across Darien, but an *exclusive* right—a matter which eliminates competition at the outset. It not only concedes this monopoly of way, but allows us to choose the points between which the interoceanic highway shall run.

The treaty is equally liberal in other respects. It vests the ownership and control of the canal, and hence the right to fix the rate of tolls, in our Government. It grants ten months for the ratification of the treaty; two years thereafter for surveys; five years thereafter for beginning the canal; and fifteen years from the ratification for building the whole canal. Here evidently, is ample margin of time, not only to settle the great and embarrassing question of deciding the route, but also to build the canal. For ourselves, we do not doubt that the year 1880 will see the Isthmus cut through, and the two continents divided.

The great question of the *neutrality* of the canal has been disposed of, apparently, by a simple provision that it shall be open to the use of all nations in time of peace, but closed to belligerents. If this provision be somewhat sweeping and summary, it will be perceived, on reflection, that it would be difficult to make any other which would be safe. Under this rule, the commerce of Powers at war with each other will, as a matter of course, seek the old routes until peace is declared. Were it otherwise, the neighborhood of the canal would be the cruising-ground of hostile fleets, and its embouchures the scene of conflict.

On the other hand, the terms of the Colombian Government are not exacting. It is to receive ten per cent. of the *net* proceeds of the canal for the first ten years of the 100-year term which the charter conveys, and, after the canal is paid for, one-fourth of the net profits. And though of the territorial belt, twelve miles wide, which it cedes to the route and use of the canal, it retains one-half, yet the remaining half is made fully over to the constructors of the canal.

In the feasibility of this great undertaking—the engineering marvel of our day—we have already expressed confidence. That it will require, however, enormous capital and the best brains of the country, is very clear. High upreared on the route is the great rampart of the Cordilleras, running like a gigantic traverse along the Isthmus, as if defying assault. This chain must be mined and tunneled—and the tunnel under Mont Cenis is a task not more laborious than this single feature—not nearly so laborious, indeed, since this tunnel must be large enough to admit ships of the deepest draft, with their tall masts. Such tidal locks, too, must be constructed, as never were dreamt of, with aqueducts and other adjuncts necessary to an enterprise so astounding.

What will be the cost of such a work? At present, any reply that can be given to this question is little better than conjectural. One estimate (the largest) has been $600,000,000; another, the smallest within reason, $65,000,000. Much will depend on the route selected, for as yet there is need of careful surveys, which will undoubtedly be commenced forthwith. Of the two routes most in favor, one is almost exactly thirty miles long, the other thirty-nine. The latter, also, proposes to utilize the Savannah River and its tributary, the Lara,—following these, and thence cutting a canal over the summit level to the Caledonia River. The former favors a vast tunnel straight through the mountains.

Great as will be the labor and cost, the returns will amply and quickly repay them. It has been estimated that $100,000,000 would soon be the annual earnings of an Isthmus canal. With such prospective receipts, the outlay must indeed be gigantic that can baffle genius and capital.

MINOR TOPICS.

We understand that it is proposed among the members of our Common Council to offer President JOHNSON a public reception in this City after he leaves the White House on the 4th proximo, if he should return to his home by this route. The authorities of Baltimore, through which he will pass, are making preparations to give him a public reception in that place; and he will also have a reception and banquet at Nashville. It is hard to say how he will treat the insult if our Common Council attempt to take him in hand.

It was rather remarkable news we had yesterday, from Madrid, that the Ex-King of Portugal (FERDINAND) is now a candidate for the Crown of Spain. Heretofore he has turned away all propositions to be a candidate, and has treated the question with a philosophical indifference which was quite inexplicable under the circumstances. He is certainly the most promising candidate who could now be found in Europe,—being experienced in affairs, moderate in temper, and liberal in his political predilections. Moreover, his acceptance of the Throne gives a prospect of the union of the Crowns of Spain and Portugal. If the Spaniards must have a King, they cannot do better, as things now are, than elect FERDINAND after the establishment of a Liberal Constitution.

There is a good prospect of the passage of a law by which criminals on trial will be permitted to give testimony in their own cases. A bill for that purpose is now before the State Legislature, and has been favorably reported. In the States where this plan has been tried, it has been found to work well. It frequently aids in the administration of justice, and often enables the Court to clear up obscure points without delay or trouble. We have heard of no bad consequences from it, and we believe it is regarded with favor by the Bench in general.

It is said that President JOHNSON has issued a pardon for DEVLIN, who was among the first victims of the crusade against the whisky thieves in Brooklyn, and who was sentenced to confinement for a long term in the State Penitentiary. His conviction and sentence was the first act tending to show that the law was stronger than the whisky ring, and it produced a corresponding salutary effect. Why Mr. JOHNSON pardons him now, we have no information. CALLICOTT'S turn will probably come next, and it may be that even BLAISDELL will not be disappointed in his expectations of a pardon, after all. Mr. JOHNSON evidently does not intend to leave a great many convicted scoundrels to the tender mercies of Gen. GRANT. He is clearing the penitentiaries as rapidly as possible.

A ruffian who recently committed rape on a young Jersey woman, was brought up yesterday, before Recorder HACKETT, who said that his crime demanded a sentence of twenty years' imprisonment, but as the poor creature whom he had violated requested that the criminal might be compelled to marry her, the Recorder permitted him to go free on fulfilling that condition. The Recorder then married them on the spot, and told the fellow that if he didn't treat the girl well the sentence of twenty years would yet be inflicted. When the probable future life of this unfortunate victim is considered, it may be a question whether her judgment in demanding marriage, or that of Recorder HACKETT in performing it, was most at fault.

Money was made artificially close and dear very suddenly yesterday, mainly in the interest of the *bear* operators in the public funds, and in substantial stock values, with a view to the depression of prices, which, under somewhat vigorous hammering, yielded sharply in the railway and miscellaneous share line, and about ½@¾ per cent. from the closing figures of Monday in the instance of the national securities. The absence of the day's foreign telegrams, until a late hour, led to some hesitancy in the dealings in coin-bearing bonds, which circumstance was taken advantage of, to make further *short* sales. Buyers, however, appeared promptly for all the current offerings at the going rates. None of the large street holders seemed disposed to sell, as they looked confidently for higher figures than even those made during the activity and excitement of Monday. United States Five-twenties of 1862 touched 79 in London yesterday, and closed here at 115 bid. Gold and exchange irregular.

The practical measures which are needed for the more prompt detection and punishment of crime in this City are an immediate increase of the Police force, prompt improvement in its management, and a speedy change in the manner of selecting Judges and Police Magistrates. With regard to the increase of the force, there can be no doubt that this is now needed. The Metropolitan District contains a population of 1,750,000, and the Police force amounts to 2,600 men, of whom, to repeat what we have previously called attention to, not more than 800 are on duty in the streets at one time. The Police Commissioners have applied to the Legislature for authority to increase the force, asking for the present that the Police in this City, now numbering 2,100 men, may be made not more than 2,400; and that the 360 in Brooklyn may be made not more than 600. In the Board of Police Commissioners, as elsewhere, men of all parties agree that the force should be increased, and no further argument is required in behalf of the measure.

We suppose that American citizens, who happen to be residents of a country in which war breaks out, must sometimes submit to very inconvenient restrictions, quite as bad as foreigners resident in certain parts of this country were occasionally subjected to during our war. We hear from Havana that our Consul there is very much exercised about the treatment received by resident Americans. He will doubtless assert all the rights they are entitled to while the island is in a state of rebellion. But they must remember that, as a state of war is raging around them, the Spanish authorities have the power of limiting certain privileges they might otherwise enjoy, and there is no necessity for our getting excited over the fact.

The Fenian meeting over which Mayor OAKEY HALL presided the other night passed resolutions which Mr. HALL was directed to carry to Washington and present to Congress. One of them declares it "derogatory to the dignity" of the American people to negotiate on friendly terms with England, and, in the "name of the American people," calls upon the Executive and Congress not to entertain or ratify any treaty with England which does not guarantee the immediate release of the Fenian prisoners. In view of the presentation of this proposition to Congress, it is a pity that Mr. ROBINSON'S term is on the eve of expiring. If he were on hand, it would be sure of one supporter.

LOUIS PHILIPPE, of France, whose very shrewd policy fatally overreached itself in the matter, once went to the trouble of bringing home from St. Helena the remains of the Emperor NAPOLEON; and some petitions have been just presented to the French Senate, asking that the ashes of LOUIS may be also brought back in the same way. The Senate, of course, could not see anything of a parallel in the cases, and there was a polite sarcasm in the reply that the restoration was a duty exclusively belonging to the family of the late King; that the wishes of the French people have nothing to do with it. The refusal implies that the Orleans family have permission to bury their dead in France. But they will not avail themselves of it, very probably. For the rest, there might have been some factious impertinence in those petitions.

What is the reason that the English have so much more trouble with the Chinese than have any of the other nations who have dealings with China? A few weeks ago they had an outbreak of belligerency, which came closely on the heels of a previous squabble; and now we read of a collision at Swatow, in which the crew of a gunboat got into a bloody fight with the citizens, and were whipped for their pains. Under the state of things existing not long ago, this would probably have swelled into a war; but, under the negotiations of Mr. BURLINGAME, all such squabbles are now referred to the Home (English) Government, instead of being managed by the English representatives in China, as heretofore. This is one point already gained by the Burlingame mission—a point which is of advantage to John Bull as well as John Chinaman.

One of our correspondents in Tennessee gives an interesting account of the political prospects in that State, and of the probabilities of the coming canvass. He thinks it certain that ANDREW JOHNSON will be a candidate for Governor in opposition to Col. STOKES, and says that he is unquestionably the strongest man that can be nominated. He always had a very strong hold on the people of the State, and has preserved a record which will give him increased strength in the canvass. The most formidable influence against him will be that of the secret Union League, which has absolute control of the negro vote. Under the existing laws, those who have charge of the registration of voters can decide the political character of the State, and this matter will be in the hands of BROWNLOW'S successor, who will be Hon. D. W. SENTER, now Presidene of the Senate. Our correspondent says that a very active and bitter canvass is expected.

The Washington correspondents have got a new idea. They are all now hard at work settling who are *not* to be in the Cabinet. That is very sensible. Hitherto, we have been told that about seven hundred men were each *sure* to go into a Cabinet in which there are only seven seats. It was worse crowding than in a New-York City car—when a new name was discovered, there was always "room for one more. Of course, 693 guesses were sure to be wrong to 7 right. Now, let the correspondents fix on 700 men who are *not* to go into the Cabinet, and then 693 guesses will be sure to be right, and only 7 wrong.

All the Coal vendees are not adhering to mid-winter prices. The Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company have reduced their retailed prices of Scranton Coal fully $1@$1 50 per ton of 2,000 lbs., delivered from yard, and now offer stove, egg and grate at $6 50, and chestnut at $6 per ton. These are about the same as last Summer's prices for the same coal.

While the United States Envoy, Mr. CUSHING, was securing from the Colombians the right of making a canal across the Isthmus of Panama, Señor AYON, of Nicaragua, was arranging with NAPOLEON III. the conditions of a French canal through that State, by way of the San Juan River and its great lake—a project which the Emperor had long advocated and set his heart on. He seems resolved to leave works enough for the world to remember him by; and the Suez Canal, the Atlantic Telegraph and this Nicaraguan thoroughfare would tend to restore France to something of her old influence on the ocean and enable her to move in the van of modern progress shoulder to shoulder with her two great maritime rivals, the Americans and the British.

AMUSEMENTS.

Musical.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

Mr. MARETZEK produces to-night DONIZETTI'S large and beautiful opera of "Belisario," one of the finest works that this prolific author ever composed. It is almost unknown in this country, and we therefore borrow from the *libretto* the following synopsis of the plot:

"Under the reign of JUSTINIAN, Emperor of the East, *Belisarius* had for the space of thirty years earned countless laurels in Asia and in every part of the Empire. His victories and the Emperor's favor rendered him formidable to the enemies of the State, no less than to the envious courtiers who were daily attempting to calumniate him. The latter, however, succeeded at last. A plot was laid by *Eutropio* and *Antonina,* the wife of *Belisarius,* who, to avenge an atrocity committed by her husband in causing their child to be put to death at its birth, in consequence of a dream which foretold that his son would be the instrument of the downfall of the Empire, confirmed the charge of treason brought by *Eutropio* against *Belisarius.* Letters which *Antonina* had received from her husband were the alleged proofs; these letters had been altered by the accusers, so as to give them the appearance of a rebellious communication; and the mother's outraged affection banished every other feeling from her breast. *Belisarius* was accordingly condemned to be deprived of his eyesight, and banished the Empire. His daughter *Irene* accompanied him in his painful pilgrimage. The Bulgarians who were making incursions into Thrace, hearing of *Belisarius'* release from prison; that he had been deprived of his sight, and was begging his way to his place of exile, conceived the idea of attaching themselves to their distinguished General. *Alamiro,* a young prisoner, to whom *Belisarius* was attached, joined the Bulgarians in the offer of their services to the General; but he rejected them, proclaiming his constant loyalty to his sovereign. A few expressions which fell from *Alamiro,* and a cross found on him, convince *Belisarius* that he is the child whom he had ordered to be destroyed, and who had only been exposed on the banks of a river, and rescued by a barbarian. JUSTINIAN'S army advance to meet the barbaric hordes. During the engagement an arrow mortally wounds the hero, whose loyalty thus fully proves his innocence.

"ANTONINA, whom remorse had brought to repentance, proclaims her husband's innocence, and the base calumny of which he had been the victim; and the expiring words of *Belisarius,* throwing the bystanders into consternation and grief, terminate the drama."

BROOKLYN MUSICAL SOIREE.

The third musical of *soirée* the New-York and Brooklyn Conservatory of Music takes place tonight at the Conservatory Hall, Nos. 128, 130 and 132 Court-street. We have been favored with an invitation to be present. We have also been favored with the sum of $10, possibly for the agony of the occasion. We have no intention of being present, and the ten dollars can be recovered by applying to the cashier of the TIMES Office. The faculty of the "New-York and Brooklyn Conservatory of Music" is so extensive that it is not possible, on the moment, to discover the man who thus affronts journalism. It shows, however, the precise value of an institution that expects by a bribe to obtain public favor.

WASHINGTON.

The Tenure-of-Office Law—Mrs. Lincoln's Application for a Pension—Letter from Count Bismarck to Gen. Grant.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, Feb. 16.

The question of the repeal of the Tenure-of-Office act occupies a large share of the attention of Senators, and there are many conflicting opinions on the subject. Some of the best men in the Senate are in favor of its total repeal, but it cannot be denied that there are a few Senators of extreme views who are endeavoring to postpone action on it. The House, it will be recollected, repealed it *in toto*. It has been amended in the Senate so as to except Cabinet officers from its operation, in which shape it stands at present. There is no longer any doubt that the President elect desires it swept from the statute books, and has so expressed himself in as many words. But a small clique of Senators are opposed to its total repeal, and hence the delay. Senator MORTON endeavored to-day to obtain its consideration, but he was unsuccessful. He intends, however, to call it up to-morrow and press it to a vote.

DISCUSSION OF MRS. LINCOLN'S CASE.

The question of pensioning Mrs. LINCOLN came up in the Senate to-day, on motion of Mr. SUMNER, who proposed to allow her $5,000 per annum, and was debated for half an hour, but no decision was arrived at. Mr. CONKLING called for the reading of the report of the Pension Committee, which was adverse to Mrs. LINCOLN, it being the opinion of that body that there was nothing in either the letter or spirit of the Pension laws which entitled her to any such consideration. Mr. CONNESS, who appeared to concur in this view of the case, moved to insert the word "allowance," instead of pension, which gave rise to considerable debate. Mr. MORTON made some eloquent remarks in behalf of Mrs. LINCOLN, but notwithstanding the earnest opposition of the friends of the bill, it was laid aside, to come up again probably to-morrow.

LETTER FROM BISMARCK.

The President elect having sent a copy of BADEAU'S *Military History of Ulysses S. Grant* to Count BISMARCK, received the following letter in acknowledgement:

BERLIN, 1868.

DEAR SIR: Baron GEROLT has transmitted to me a copy, which you have been kind enough to inscribe to me, of the history of your military career. I hasten to return you my hearty thanks for a work which promises me the enjoyment of reviewing in a succinct shape that gigantic struggle, the varying phases of which I did follow at the time with intense interest. It will be a permanent source of gratification and pride to think that I am owing the volume now open before me to the kind and sympathetic feelings of the very man who took Vicksburg and Richmond. May peace, restored by you, afford equal scope to your powers with equal benefit to your country, and may the present interchange of friendly sentiments between us prove a good augury for the continuance of those relations so happily established between America and Germany.

Believe me, dear Sir,
Ever yours, very sincerely,
(Signed) BISMARCK.

THE COMMITTEE ON POST OFFICES AND ROADS.

The Senate Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads, at its meeting this morning, considered the joint resolution providing that in future no bridge shall be constructed over the Ohio River with a central arch of less than four hundred feet span. Mr. GARRETT and several other gentlemen, in the interest of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, appeared before the Committee in opposition to the scheme, and an argument was made by Mr. GARRETT against the measure. Mr. MOORHEAD read some documents in favor of the proposition, after which the subject was dropped. The House bill regulating the franking privilege was also considered by the Committee, and it was decided to report it as it passed the House with one amendment, which provides that heads of Bureaus shall be allowed to use a *fac simile* stamp. The subject of the transfer of the telegraph lines to the Post Office Department was not considered to-day.

THE ALABAMA TREATY.

The *Alabama* Treaty was considered this morning in the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, but no definite conclusion was reached on it. There was considerable diversity of opinion on several of the articles and provisions in reference to the settlement of the claims, and various objections were urged against the proposed basis of settlement. A pamphlet of about seventy pages, containing several documents bearing in one way or another on the question, has been printed and distributed among Senators as a confidential communication. The whole subject will come up again for consideration in the Committee on Tuesday next.

CONFUSION IN THE SENATE.

The Senate extricated itself from a terrible muddle this afternoon by going into Executive Session. The confusion was such as has been seldom equaled in that usually orderly body. A dozen Senators were shouting at the Presiding Officer at one and the same time, and a dozen different propositions were sprung on the Senate together. Mr. WADE extricated himself from his unenviable position by stating that he did not know who had the floor or which motion was in order, but he would recognize Senator FERRY. Mr. FESSENDEN said that as it was evident that they could transact no business in Open session, they had better go into an Executive one, which prevailed. The proceedings of the Indian Peace Commission, in the shape of some half a dozen treaties with different Indian tribes, were taken up and two of them were ratified—one with the Sioux and one with the Sac and Fox Indians. Several military and naval confirmations were also acted on.

DISTINGUISHED VISITORS.

CARL SCHURZ and Hon. MAT CARPENTER, Senators elect from Missouri and Wisconsin respectively, were on the floor of the Senate to-day, and were introduced to the principal members of the body. The credentials of Mr. SCHURZ were presented.

Hon. JOHN SANFIELD McDONALD, of Toronto, Premier of the Province of Ontario, Hon. PHILIP VAN HOUGHNET, Vice-Chancellor of Ontario, and Mr. McPHERSON, of Toronto, are here, and occupied seats this evening in the Diplomatic galleries of both houses.

UNITED STATES BONDS PAYABLE IN GOLD.

Gen. SCHENCK will call up the bill declaring the principal of United States bonds payable in gold, except where otherwise expressed, during the present week. It is understood that he has prepared an able exposition of our finances, which he will give to the country on reporting the bill. The prospects of its passage by the House are excellent, especially since the decision of the Supreme Court on gold contracts, which are legalized by the second section, has been much strengthened, and leading Senators say that if the House will pass it promptly they will be able to push it through the Senate. The opinion is freely expressed by the agents of foreign bankers and others most conversant with American credit in Europe, that the passage of the first section will advance our securities abroad from three to five per cent.

ANECDOTES OF GEN. GRANT.

Anecdotes of Gen. GRANT are becoming quite the staple of talk. They all have a very sharp application. Speaking of the Tenure-of-Office act the other day he made this very characteristic illustration: "It is no reason because you have found it necessary to put a curb bit in the mouth of one horse that you should try it on another."

His opposition to any violent reduction of the army, such as is now proposed by the amendments before the House, is well known. He proposes to reduce by the process of absorption, which he recommended while Secretary of War, and which is now going on rapidly. A member of Congress was conversing with him the other day on this subject, when Gen. GRANT said, "I see you propose to reduce the army about seven-eighths." "Oh, no," was the reply. "Only about one-half." "Well," said GRANT, "these officers have had a right to believe that their positions were for life, or during good behavior. If they go out there will be a great many meritorious men out of position, and I don't see but I shall have to provide for them in the Custom-houses and the Revenue Department, if I have any offices at my disposal."

POLITICAL DISABILITIES.

The only business of the House to-day was the passage of a bill removing political disabilities from several hundred persons recommended by the Reconstruction Committee. The bill was the subject of a very warm debate; the super-extra Southern loyalists taking ground against it because Democrats were included. Gen. PAINE was obliged to administer a severe rebuke to that class of Republicans who insist on making this matter a partisan measure, and who refuse to vote for any bill so long as Democrats are included. There were forty votes against the bill, all Republicans. The motion to strike out the Democrats from Kentucky failed.

THE TARIFF BILL.

The House to-night passed the Tariff bill and it will come to the Senate to-morrow. There is not much probability that it will be reached in that body before three or four days.

THE FINANCE BILL.

The Senate Finance Committee to-day promptly agreed to the House bill prohibiting National Banks from making loans on currency collaterals, and the Senate promptly passed it without amendment. The following is the bill in full:

Be it enacted, &c., That no National Banking Association shall hereafter offer or receive United States notes or National Bank notes as security, or as collateral security for any loan of money, or for a consideration shall agree to withhold the same from use, or shall offer or receive the custody, or promise of custody, of such notes as security, or as collateral security, or consideration for any loan of money; and any National Banking Association offending against the provisions of this act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof in any United States Court having jurisdiction, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding $1,000, and by a further sum equal to one-third of the money so loaned, and the officer or officers of said bank, who shall make such loan or loans, shall be liable for a further sum, equal to one-quarter of the money so loaned, and the prosecution of such offenders shall be commenced and conducted as provided for the punishment of offences, in an act to provide a national currency, approved June 3, 1864, and the fine or penalty so recovered shall be for the benefit of the party bringing such suit.

THE NAVAL APPROPRIATION BILL.

The Conference Committee on the Naval Appropriation bill have finally agreed on a report on the disagreement of the two Houses, which, inasmuch as it reorganizes almost the entire naval service, will merit the attention of all connected with it. The principal features agreed upon are as follows:

"That from and after the passage of this act the active lists of the United States Marine Corps shall consist of the following officers, non-commissioned officers, musicians and privates, to wit: One Brigadier-General Commandant, 1 Colonel, 1 Lieutenant-Colonel, 3 Majors, 1 Adjutant and Inspector, 1 Paymaster, 1 Quartermaster, 1 Assistant Quartermaster, 17 Captains, 24 First Lieutenants, 24 Second Lieutenants, 1 Sergeant-Major, 1 Quartermaster's Sergeant, 1 Drum-Major, 1 principal musician, 17 sergeants, 175 corporals, 30 musicians for band, 50 drummers, 50 fifers and 1,800 private. Provided that no commission of any officer now in the Marine Corps shall be vacated by this act; but no appointment shall be made in any of the grades of said corps, until the number of officers in that grade shall have been reduced below the number therein authorized. That no appointment of engineers shall be made in either of the first three grades of the said Corps until the number is reduced below that authorized in the first section of the act to regulate the appointment and pay of engineers in the navy of the United States, approved Aug. 31, 1842, and the number so authorized shall be based upon the number of steamships of war now in commission; and the grade of Third Assistant Engineer is hereby abolished, but no commission of any officer of that grade who has been wounded in battle while in service shall be vacated by the terms of this section, and any such officer now in said grade shall, notwithstanding the disability caused by such wound, be entitled to be examined for promotion, anything in any previous law to the contrary notwithstanding. That any officer of the Navy below the grade of Commander, who upon examination for promotion shall not be found professionally qualified, shall be suspended from promotion for one year, when he shall be reëxamined, and in case of his failing upon such reëxamination, he shall be dropped from the service."

The following are added as new sections:

SEC. —. *And be it further enacted*, That no promotion to the grade of Comodore on the active list shall be made until the number in said grade shall have been reduced below fifteen, which shall thereafter be the number allowed by law.

SEC. —. *And be it further enacted*, That no promotion to the grade of Lieutenant-Commander on the active list shall be made until the number in said grade shall have been reduced below eighty, which shall thereafter be the number allowed by law; and when the number of Lieutenant-Commanders shall have been so reduced, the fifth section of the "act to define the members and regulate the appointment of officers in the navy and for other purposes," approved July 25th, 1866, shall be repealed, and as the number of Lieutenant-Commanders shall be reduced, the number of Lieutenants shall be increased until the number in said grade, on the active list, shall be two hundred and eighty, which shall thereafter be the number of Lieutenants allowed by law.

SEC. —. *And be it further enacted*, That the number of Masters and Ensigns allowed by law is hereby established at 100 in each of said grades, and Ensigns shall hereafter be steerage officers, unless assigned to duty as watch and division officers. Nothing contained in this section shall be construed as vacating the commission of any Master or Ensign now in the service.

SEC. —. *And be it further enacted*, That of the officers in this section specified, the number allowed by law shall be as follows: Surgeons, 75; Past Assistant Surgeons, 50; Assistant Surgeons, 25; Paymasters, 50; Passed Assistant Paymasters and Assistant Paymasters, 25 each. But nothing herein contained shall be construed as vacating the commission of any officer in either of said grades now in the service.

SEC. —. *And be it further enacted*, That the offices of Solicitor and Naval Judge Advocate-General is hereby continued until the 30th day of June, 1869.

Dispatches to the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, Feb. 16.

THE REVENUE LAWS.

The representatives of the tobacco dealers are still here, endeavoring to procure modifications of the Internal Revenue law, particularly as to stamps, desiring the substitution of those which will better protect that interest, as well as to secure the Government against fraud.

GEN. GRANT'S CALLERS.

Among the callers on Gen. GRANT this morning, were Hon. HENRY WILSON, of Massachusetts, and Baron GEROLT, Minister of the North German Union.

RATIFICATION OF INDIAN TREATIES.

The Senate in Executive session to-day ratified several Indian treaties negotiated at Fort Laramie by Gens. SHERMAN, HARNEY, TERRY and AUGER with the representatives of bands of Sioux, Shoshones and Bannocks, who had been at war with the United States. These bands of Indians are to be located on reservations north of Nebraska and west of the Missouri River, in accordance with the policy of the Peace Commission.

YELLOW FEVER AT CAPE VERDE.

The Vice-Consul of the United States at Santiago, Cape Verde, under date of Dec. 31 last, reports as follows:

"I beg to inform you that the Island of Brava is clear from yellow fever since the 9th inst., and this island since the 25th inst.

THE COMMITTEE ON INAUGURATION.

The President of the Senate has appointed as a committee to make the arrangements for the inauguration of Gen. GRANT as President, Senators YATES, of Illinois, CRAGIN, of New-Hampshire, and McCREERY, of Kentucky.

GEN. GRANT'S CABINET.

Information has been received here that the Legislature of Nebraska has passed a resolution recommending to Gen. GRANT the appointment of Gen. THAYER, Senator from that State, as a member of his Cabinet. This action was without the knowledge of Gen. THAYER.

NEW MISSION TO ENGLAND.

A paper, of which the following is a copy, has been signed by forty Senators and 108 Representatives:

To Andrew Johnson, President of the United States:

The undersigned respectfully request your Excellency to give the bearer hereof, PAUL BAGLEY, Missionary, such moral support, or letter, to our Minister at the Court of St. James, as may enable him favorably to present to the British Government such petition as he may desire in behalf of our fellow-citizens there held as prisoners.

This was delivered into the hands of Secretary SEWARD on the 12th inst. He to-day read to Mr. BAGLEY a letter which he would forward to Minister JOHNSON on the subject. Mr. BAGLEY expects to leave New-York to-morrow, taking the original document with him to England.

NOMINATIONS CONFIRMED.

The Senate confirmed the nominations of CALVIN J. COWLES, Assayer of the Branch Mint at Charlotte, N. C.; JAMES H. HUCKLEBERY, Attorney for the Western District of Arkansas; HENRY D. HALL, of Maine, and DANIEL B. HODGSON, of New-York, to be Captains in the revenue service.

DECISIONS OF THE SUPREME COURT.

In the Supreme Court to-day proceedings were had in the following causes:

No. 80—The Agawama Woolen Company, appellants, *vs.* Edwin D. Jordan. The argument of this cause was continued by Mr. Curtis, of counsel for the appellees, and concluded by Mr. Robb for the appellants.

No. 81—William Shats, appellant, *vs.* Henry R. Sedden et al. This cause was argued by Mr. Hendricks, of counsel for the appellees, and submitted on printed arguments by Mr. Barbour for the appellant.

No. 84—The Connellsville and Southern Pennsylvania Railroad Company et al., appellants, *vs.* The Mayor, &c., of the City of Baltimore; appeal from the Circuit Court of the United States for the Western District of Pennsylvania. On motion of Mr. Latrobe, of counsel for the appellees, it was ordered by the Court that this appeal be dismissed, with costs, per stipulation of counsel on file."

The Recent Fire in Norwich.

The Norwich (Conn.) *Bulletin* estimates the loss by the fire in that city on Sunday morning at not exceeding $150,000. The following are some of the insurance companies having policies on the property destroyed:

Appollo Building—Norwich Fire, $2,000; Connecticut, $2,000; People's, Worcester, $2,000; Merchants', Hartford, $2,000; Security, New-York, $2,000; Hartford, $4,000; Merchants', Providence, $2,000; Niagara, New-York, $2,000; Corn Exchange, New-York, $3,000. Total, $20,000.

WILLIAMS & CHESTER'S stock—Springfield, $5,000; Hartford, $8,000; International, New-York, $5,000; Hanover, New-York, $3,000; North American, Hartford, $5,000; Washington, Providence, $3,000; Phœnix, Hartford, $2,000; Putnam, Hartford, $5,000; Home, New-York, $8,000; Ætna, Hartford, $8,000; Security, New-York, $5,000; Howard, New-York, $3,000. Total, $60,000.

RAILROAD SUBSIDIES.

Letter from Senator Howard of Michigan.

To the Editor of the Detroit Advertiser and Tribune:

The *Free Press* of Sunday last contains a very scurrilous article on me, and copies part of an article from the *Detroit Post*, which I have not seen. Perhaps the whole article in the *Post* may not be objectionable. I have no "axes to grind," and no man has hired or can hire me to "grind axes for others." As to railroad subsidies, all who have heard me converse on the subject for the last six months know that I have been among the first—perhaps the very first—to discourage any further grants of cash subsidies to railroads, such as Congress granted to the Union Pacific and its branches. I have long since seen that such a policy would weigh too heavily on the public treasury. The application of the Central Branch Pacific Railroad, in Kansas, rested upon the principle that it is the duty of Congress to keep its faith, and I therefore supported it for the same reason as I would compel a private party to fulfill his contract.

The recent "Omnibus Railroad bill" proposing Government aid to the Northern Pacific, to the line on the thirty-fifth degree of latitude from Little Rock, Ark., to the Colorado River, and thence to San Francisco; to the Kansas Eastern Division, from near the western boundary of Kansas to a junction with the line on the thirty-fifth degree, and the Oregon Branch Pacific Railroad, from Humboldt River to Portland, Oregon, was reported to the Senate by me as Chairman of the Committee on the Pacific Railroad of the Senate, and in obedience to their instructions. I was but discharging a common duty, too well understood by legislators to need apology or explanation. I was charged with reducing to form the recommendations of the Committee, and did so to the best of my ability, as became my position; though, with four other members, I voted against the bill in Committee, announcing that I would not support it in the Senate. The bill grants no subsidy, but merely provides that the Government shall guarantee the interest in greenbacks on the six per cent. bonds of the companies, reserving to itself as security all the proceeds of the alternate sections of land set apart for their benefit, ten per cent. of their gross receipts, and all sums due them for transportation of the mails and of Government stores of every description. It also provides that on failure to pay over the ten per cent. the Company so failing shall be deemed bankrupt, and that its affairs shall be wound up by the Attorney-General of the United States, as provided in the Bankrupt act. It provides, moreover, for the sale of the railroad lands at auction, so as to realize the highest price for them, and subjects the land remaining unsold at auction to sale by private entry at $2 50 an acre; and allows preëmption to homestead settlers to acquire them at that price after they have been offered at public sale. Thus the chief evils now complained of, connected with railroad lands are almost wholly removed. A policy entirely new is suggested, which, the moment a company has completed a section of road twenty miles in length, forces the lands lying along it to be offered at public sale, giving all (except the company) a chance to bid, and after that to become private purchasers; and protects, fully, the interests of the preëmptor and homestead settler. It should be added that it subjects all these lands to State and territorial taxation the moment patents are due, thus making them bear their share of the public burdens. It seems difficult to devise more stringent and effectual guards and securities to protect the United States from loss, and the people from the evils of "land monopolies;" and so exacting are these provisions of the bill in respect to indemnity to the Government that, as I am informed by very intelligent men, the companies will not feel themselves safe in accepting the act.

I should add that the title of the railroad lands is not to pass to the companies at all, but to remain in the United States until thus sold, and that the sales are to be conducted in the usual way by the Secretary of the Interior.

But even this bill I cannot support. My reasons are, mainly, that I deem it unwise for Government to be mixed up so extensively with railroad corporations and railroad business. It is not fitted for such purposes, as the experience of the people of our own State has abundantly demonstrated. Nor am I satisfied that after all, the Government would not be in the end a heavy loser in becoming the guarantor of the interest on the bonds of such a vast stretch of railroads, as to the nature and value of most of which we are not sufficiently informed to justify us in taking the risk.

Thus it will be seen how little ground the *Free Press* has for its assertion that I am "well known to be among the most devoted members of the subsidy ring to be found in the Senate."

Allow me to add that I never have had, and have not now, the slightest private interest in any railroad stock, railroad bonds, or railroad securities of whatever kind or description; and though I am of opinion that a sound public policy fully justifies the Government in extending to railroad companies aid in the shape of land grants in the prosecution of their efforts to develop the resources of the unsettled regions in the West, I am opposed to the former policy of granting them the title, and thus enabling and even tempting them to retard settlement by refusing to sell their lands at a reasonable price, within the means of the pioneer. I think this policy has retarted settlement in our own State, and that it is a just ground of complaint. Very truly and respectfully,

J. M. HOWARD.

THE BURNED STEAMER.

Names of the Passengers and Crew of the Mittie Stephens Known to be Lost—List of the Saved.

From the Cincinnati Commercial.

NEW-ORLEANS, Saturday, Feb. 13, 1869.

The *Mittie Stephens*, which was burned in Caddo Lake, Red River, on the 11th instant, was insured for only $4,000, in the Enterprise office, Cincinnati. The following are those known to be lost of the crew: George Runnier, first clerk; Charles Weis, first engineer; Thomas Mulligan, second engineer: M. McGill, striker; Peter Fisher, James Gardner and John Baltez, colored firemen.

Passengers Lost—Mrs. Jackson and three children; Mr. S. L. Lyon and son Frank; Mr. and Mrs. Lewis and three children; one unknown lady, from Grand Ecore; W. A. Broadwell, of New Orleans; Mr. J. C. Christian, Miss Bounkin, Mr. Ash and Mr. New.

Deck Passengers Lost—Jas. Johnson, Nancy Bradford and child, William Morris, Martha Williams, Henry Ashley, Sidney Ashley, Robt. Phillips, Jno. O. Phillips, Jas. Phillips, Martha A. Phillips, Alexander Phillips.

Deck Crew Lost—W. Murphy, Jas. Ganes, Andrew Galleghan, Thos. Ryan, Pat. Ryan, Nat. Buchanan, Wm. Buchanan, Jim. Hill, Henry Hicks, Peter Engine, and six not known.

Cabin Crew Lost—Varisa Baptish, pantryman; Napoleon Washington, texas tender; Charles Redford, John Smith, and Dennis Williams, cabin boys; Robert Franklin, second porter; G. W. Hughes, first cook; Charles Crane, baker; Ann Collins, chambermaid.

List of the Survivors—H. Kellogg, Captain; T. H. Hetherton and G. Klein, clerks; John Poland, mate; Peter Sutherland and William Swain, pilots; Joe Lodwick and Joseph West, steersmen; J. H. Covert, steward; A. R. Guyan, barkeeper; Samuel Wilcox, striker; Samuel Underwood, watchman; Philip Hill, carpenter; John Wilson, porter; Edward Chaplin, barber; William Adams, Nat Adley, Peter Beck, Toney Foster, George W. Hughes, and thirteen others of the crew.

Passengers Saved—Ole Bjerke, S. J. Johnson, J. B. Senzeman, A. McCrae, W. F. Cobb, A. Pace, G. W. Peterson, G. L. Coyle, G. A. Williams, Elizabeth Johnson, Mary Johnson, Ann Ashley, Buelah Ashley.

The survivors, forty-three in number, are now at Jefferson, Texas. A large proportion of lost were women and children. The fire originated in Government hay, that formed a large part of the cargo. As near as can be ascertained, sixty-one lives were lost.

The McGee Assassination—Whalen's Accomplices.

From the Toronto Telegraph, Feb. 15.

WHALEN stated that there were two others engaged in the infernal plot, the carrying out of which has forfeited his life, and that he did not fire the shot. This, however, was not stated on the gallows. We now have certain evidence before us which, in a very strong sense, confirms this statement. On the northwest corner of O'Connor and Sparks streets stood a building occupied by Mr. GEORGE CLARKE as a hotel. A lady who was a boarder in this house, and who then occupied a frent room on Sparks-street, recollects hearing a buggy drive off from the front of the building about or immediately after the report of the pistol shot was heard on the morning of the murder. Now, further past this hotel there was no fence, and the field was open across to Queen-street. On Queen-street, first lot east from the corner of Bank-street, is a small two-story frame house. In this building lived a Mrs. DAVIDSON. A little after 2 o'clock on the morning of the murder, she heard the report of a pistol shot, and shortly after her attention was attracted by the sound of a hurried footstep coming across the lot. Her child being unwell, she was awake, and went quickly to the front window. In doing so she made a noise by upsetting a small stand. This noise attracted the attention of the party on the street; for, on looking out of the window, she saw a man standing, or rather pausing for an instant; and who gave a hurried and furtive glance behind him, as if peering into the darkness to discover if he was followed. He then turned, ran across to the west side of Bank-street, then paused for an instant, again looked back, and then ran hurriedly off up Bank-street toward the woods. This man is described as tall, having light trowsers and a dark coat, and wore a beard on the chin—a goatee. Now, this really does compare favorably with WHALEN'S statement, and is also corroborated by that of LACROIX, who, it will be remembered, said he saw a man run off in that direction. Public opinion points very strongly to the person who drove to Aylmer as being one of the other two to whom WHALEN refers; and the third, we are informed, who answers Mrs. DAVIDSON'S description, could yet be arrested. Be this as it may, there is evidently a screw loose yet, or a yarn in the skein to be unraveled.

PERSONAL AND LITERARY.

We have good authority for stating that President JOHNSON intends, shortly after he goes out of office, to make a visit to Europe. The offer of a passage was lately made him by one of the German lines of steamers, and the offer was accepted by Mr. JOHNSON. It is his purpose, immediately after the 4th of March, to make a brief visit to Tennessee, with the view of arranging his affairs, and he will sail for Europe about the 1st of April.

Gen. J. H. MARTINDALE, formerly Attorney-General of the State, has accepted an invitation to lecture in Rochester, before the Workingmen's Assembly, on the present prison labor system.

CHARLES READE'S new story is entitled *Put Yourself in His Place*. It is to begin in the March number of the *Galaxy*.

A distinctive feature of APPLETON'S new journal will be a fuller treatment of science than is prevalent in popular journals. In this branch the publishers have secured the services of the ablest and most authoritative thinkers, men who combine large and accurate knowledge with the power of clear and impressive statement.

THEODORA MUNDT, daughter of Mrs. MUHLBACH, is coming to this country as an opera singer.

Gen. GEORGE D. WAGNER, a prominent Indiana politician, died in Indianapolis on Saturday night. He had served in the State Legislature, and was a Colonel and Brigadier-General in the war.

Messrs. CHARLES SCRIBNER & Co. will shortly commence the issue of a series of works under the general title "Marvels of Nature, Science and Art." The works embraced in this series will be translations of the more popular volumes of the *Bibliotheque des Merveilles*, (Library of Wonders,) which Messrs. HACHETTE & Co., of Paris, are now issuing. The *Wonders of Optics* will be the first volume in the series, and this will be followed by *Thunder and Lightning*, the *Wonders of Heat* and the *Bottom of the Sea*.

The Democrats of New-Haven have nominated Hon. JAMES GALLAGHER for Mayor.

Gen. S. E. Marvin, of Albany; Commander Perkins, of the United States Navy; Hon. W. S. Smoort, of Washington, and Hon. W. N. Strong, of Albany, are at the Fifth-avenue Hotel. Hon. James H. Reynolds, of Albany; Comptroller W. F. Allen, of Albany; Hon. William H. Barnum, of Connecticut; Hon. J. W. Doane, of Chicago: Hon. E. B. Bigelow, of Boston, and Hon. G. W. Fahnestock, of Baltimore, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel. Capt. Thomas, of the steamship *England*, and Hon. G. Dudley, of Connecticut, are at the New-York Hotel. Hon. W. J. McAlpine, of Stockbridge, is at the Coleman House.

Reminiscences of M. Berryer by Hon. John Bigelow.

A special meeting of the Historical Society was held last evening for the purpose of listening to a paper entitled "Reminiscences of M. BERRYER," by Hon. JOHN BIGELOW. Hon. HAMILTON FISH presided, and introduced Mr. BIGELOW, whom he handsomely complimented as a journalist, scholar and diplomat.

Mr. BIGELOW said the death of BERRYER marked an epoch in the history of a forensic eloquence which, though it belonged rather to the past than to the present, he surrounded with so many and so enviable distinctions that they filled up the measure of no ordinary ambition. He was the greatest orator, perhaps, since CICERO. For more than thirty years he stood at the head of the Bar of France. As a member of the Corps Legislatif no one spoke with more power and eloquence. He was the ablest advocate of feudalism in France outside of the Church, and finally he was a great favorite in society. Justice in due season would be done to his fame among his own countrymen. Mr. BIGELOW proceeded to relate the manner in which he became acquainted with the great orator, after recalling that he was born in the same year with an American poet upon whom the Society had recently conferred a new title to distinction; that in 1811 he was called to the Bar and in 1830 to the Legislative Assembly, where he made his *début* at the same time with GUIZOT; that subsequently he was in the Legislative Assembly from 1848 to 1851, when he proposed the decree deposing LOUIS NAPOLEON from the Presidency, within a few hours after the adoption of which NAPOLEON was Emperor, and BERRYER was in prison, and that in 1863 he again took his seat in the Legislative Assembly. It was during the latter year that Mr. BIGELOW visited him at his chateau, for the purpose of learning his views as the leader of the Opposition with regard to American affairs, and especially urging him to take ground against permitting the vessels then building in the ports of France for the Confederates to be completed or to sail. He found him an old man, aged 73, well-formed, of compact frame, not corpulent, with large, dark, eloquent eyes. He was dressed in a velvet shooting jacket, gray figured pantaloons, and low shoes, and wore a broad-brimmed, white felt hat. He received Mr. BIGELOW with great cordiality, expressed himself as opposed to the giving of aid and comfort to the rebels by the French Government or with its permission, spoke warmly of the enslavement of Frenchmen to the despotism of the Empire, and condemned the Mexican expedition, saying that it was calculated to embroil France with the United States—a consummation that was every way to be deplored. When Mr. BIGELOW told him how English commerce would suffer from American cruisers if Great Britain recognized the Confederacy, BERRYER, with a slight shrug, said jocosely, "How lucky that *we* have no commerce!" BERRYER denounced the Anglo-French alliance in good, set terms, and favored the policy of LOUIS XVI. toward America. BERRYER'S willingness and ability to help Mr. BIGELOW in preventing the sailing of the French vessels was soon made apparent by the issue of an order by the French Government forbidding them to leave the French ports. The work of constructing them still went on, however, and BERRYER, the first lawyer of France, pronounced the opinion that their owners were liable to punishment for going on with the work. This opinion coming to their ears did much to arrest their work, while one of them, ARMAND, sought ineffectually to get a decree passed recognizing the Richmond Government. The *Stonewall Jackson* alone, of these vessels, reached the hands of the rebels, and that was through the carelessness of the Danes. The peace of '65 gave a new gravity to the subject of French intervention in Mexico. BERRYER aided in bringing a pressure to bear upon the French Government, which resulted in the French withdrawal from Mexico without tarnishing the French name, of which he was especially jealous. Mr. BIGELOW dwelt upon BERRYER'S warm adherence to the Legitimist Party, of which he was a born adherent; and which, although the cause was dead when he was first able to espouse it, he clung to till the day of his death, even then promising the Count DE CHAMBARD to espouse it in Heaven. Recalling the brilliant career of the French orator at the bar and in the rostrum, enumerating his most notable triumphs, commending the elegance of his style and the industry with which he prepared his arguments, never, however, committing his speeches to paper, but relying upon the inspiration of the hour for the language in which he presented them, Mr. BIGELOW closed an exceedingly interesting discourse, to which we have not space to do justice, by saying that with him (BERRYER) ended a dynasty of talent, the sceptre of which was bequeathed from father to son, and which the last of the race surrendered to no unlineal hand, to no successful rival, but to the hand of the Almighty Being who gave it.

Riparian Rights in New-Jersey.

A meeting was held at Taylor's Hotel, Jersey City, yesterday of owners of lands fronting on the waters of New-York Bay, Newark Bay, Kill-Von-Kull, &c., to take action for the protection of their rights. The attendance was quite large.

Hon. D. E. CULVER, the Chairman, said that the parties who are urging the bill relative to the matter in the Legislature, are a combination of people in the interior of the State and also in New-York City, whose real design is to get control of the proposed commission, and through it to get possession of these lands at trifling cost, and thereby take away the lands from the rightful owners.

Another gentleman present said that this bill and all similar legislation is wrong in principle, and would in practice be destructive of the best interests of Hudson County and of the State.

Mr. ALFRED BIRNEY referred to Gov. WARD'S veto of a similar bill last year, and said that this bill would lead to vexatious and expensive litigation. The rights of the riparian owners could not be taken away in this way, nor in any way.

Mr. JOHN D. WARD contended that the State had no right to the lands under water; they could not sell these lands any more than they could the public highway.

After extended discussion, a committee, consisting of Messrs. ALFRED BIRNEY, P. C. WESTERVELT, HARTMAN VREELAND, W. CURRIE and the Chairman, was appointed to coöperate with the Board of Freeholders in an effort to prevent the passage of the bill.

LABOR MOVEMENTS.

Clothing Cutters' Strike.

The clothing cutters on strike for $24 a week, instead of $20 and $22, met again last night at No. 10 Stanton-street, and received reports of different Committees. It was stated that STUDLER & Co., one of the employing firms that resist the strike, and whose cutters have left them, endeavored the day before yesterday to use their sewing hands as cutters, but without success. WILLIAM MEYER & Co. and WM. C. BROWNING & Co., it was said, had experimented in the same way with a similar result. MEYER & Co., it was asserted, asked their foreman to instruct certain sewing journeymen in cutting, but he refused, under the plea that he did not engage for that work. All these firms were reported as desirous to receive back their former cutters and pay the scale, but they belong to a small organazation that passed a resolution not to accede to the strikers. It was thought that the organization would soon rescind its resolution, and those desiring to receive their hands could do so.

Several members addressed the meeting last night, and Mr. ROBERT BLISSERT, President of the Trades Union of New-York, made a very good speech, urging continued union and firmness, complimenting the Society upon its partial success, and upon the probability of speedily gaining their ends. He gave several interesting statements regarding the success of certain strikes in England, and the cordiality with which Continental workmen raised money by balls and subscriptions for the support of the strikers.

A mass meeting will take place to-morrow night, when a number of speakers from the different Unions in this City will address the audience.

New-York Seamen's Association.

A meeting of seamen connected with the late strike took place last night at No. 68 East Broadway, for the purpose of founding the New-York Seamen's Association. The object of the organization is the elevation, morally, mentally and socially, of seaman, and to defend them from abuses both at home and abroad. It proposes to enable sailors to select good ships with good officers, without being compelled by boarding-masters to take what may be offered them, and to enable shipowners to obtain crews directly from the headquarters of the organization. A constitution and by-laws, with the following officers, were resolved upon: Capt. CHARLES C. DUNCAN, President; Capt. KINNEY COMILLAN, Vice-President; Dr. WM. F. THOMAS, Secretary; MOSES S. BEACH, Treasurer; Capt. N. BRIGGS, Capt. W. JOHNSTONE and Capt. CHAS. H. BLAKE, Directors. It was also resolved to establish a reading-room at the headquarters of the Association. The President made a short address, embodying the above objects of the Association, and the meeting adjourned after a short session.

Repeal of the Tenure-of-Office Act Called for.

At a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Seventeenth Assembly District, (Twenty-second Ward,) comprising the prominent Republicans of that district and representing aconstituency of upward of 3,000 Republican voters, held at their wigwam in West Forty-sixth street, last evening, the following preamble and resolution, offered by Mr. D. B. MELLISH, were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, The Tenure-of-Office act divides the responsibility for the conduct of the men in office, and believing that there can be no efficient service where men in office are not subject to the discipline and control of the power that appoints them, or some other power which is competent to discipline them and remove them; that the more that power is diffused the more it is weakened; that neither in military or civil affairs can any good Administration be hoped for while the power and responsibility is not united in the same officer or body; that it is manifestly more efficient when it is possessed by a single person than when possessed by a body composed of numerous persons; and,

Whereas, The law was passed to prevent the apprehended abuse of power by an accidental Executive, who had lost the confidence of the people that had elected him; and as an amendment to the law to be continued through all time it never could have been passed; and,

Whereas, The point of the whole thing will be lost if it is continued as a part of our Federal system, and good officials and upright men will be rebuked by the very same law which was intended as an admonition to and a restraint upon a bad man. The act was, in fact, a substitute for impeachment, and was the only thing which saved the Executive from that very just punishment; therefore,

Resolved, That the Tenure-of-Office act having served the purpose for which it was enacted, of a rebuke by the Legislature of the nation to a contumacious Executive, in order to make the admonition complete and historical, and generally in furtherance of the public welfare, the law ought to be repealed, to take effect as soon as his power ceases.

The Rogers Murder.

The past two days have brought no new developments whatever in this case. The two LOGANS, ROBINSON and REILLY yet remain in custody, and the authorities have as yet taken no steps to bring the question of the guilt or innocence of either of them to a final determination. It was stated positively on Sunday that the case against ROBINSON would be brought to trial in the Oyer and Terminer during the present week, but nothing has been done to make good that promise. The witnesses in the case have not yet been served with subpœnas to appear before the Grand Jury, and hence it is certain that the legal proceedings have not been even commenced. Why this long pause has ensued is a question which all the officials engaged in the matter profess themselves unable to answer, and they are equally unable to say how long it will continue. Close observers of Police circles are aware that absolutely nothing has been done in the way of "working up the case" for days past. Superintendent KENNEDY, Capt. CAFFREY and Sergt. LOWERY, who have the case against ROBINSON exclusively in charge, appear to have done all that they could do, or have thought necessary to do, and to be prepared with all the testimony that can be procured against the lodger. Still the indictment has not been found, the trial does not come on, and meantime the suspected persons, some of whom must be innocent, fret away the idle days in vain endeavors to solve the mystery of their detention.

During this long inactivity many rumors are born of public impatience and thrive on general credulity. Among them is the statement that the witness DELANOY has been or is about to be arrested for some offence which has never been specified. We are authorized to state that nothing of the kind has taken place, and if any such act is intended, DELANOY and the Police are alike ignorant of the matter. It is also stated on behalf of DELANOY that he never made an application to the Commissioners for a place on the Police force as the price of his services in procuring the conviction of the Rogers murderer, but that the application was made by Sergt. LOWERY, without the connivance of DELANOY, and was promised to him, and not to DELANOY.

Closing Exercises of the Evening Schools.

The male Evening School of the Seventeenth Ward closed its term last evening with the usual public exercises. The room was crowded with visitors, and an attractive programme was offered. The Principal, Mr. H. C. LITCHFIELD, introduced H. L. SLOTE, Esq., of the Board of Trustees, who opened the exhibition with a statement of the school's progress. It was started in 1858, with 258 scholars. During the last term there was an attendance of over 700. More than 400 of the pupils are adults. A letter from Gov. HOFFMAN was read expressing regret at his absence from the exhibition, which it hitherto had been his custom to attend. The exercises consisted of addresses, recitations, declamations and singing. The certificates were distributed at the close of the exhibition.

FEMALE EVENING SCHOOL, THIRTEENTH WARD.

This school held its closing exhibition last night at the Willet-street Methodist Episcopal Church, which was crowded with friends and relatives of the scholars. JAMES M. MERWIN, M. D., of the trustees, presided. About 200 scholars were in attendance, and gave evidence of their proficiency in singing, dialogues and other exercises, under the direction of the principal, Miss JANE RUTHERFORD.

SCHOOL NO. 44.

The closing exercises of male Evening School No. 44, Mr. THOMAS W. CONKLINE, Principal, were held last evening, President HEWITT, of the Local Board, presiding. A novel feature of the affair was the presentation of prizes to a large number of the pupils by their teachers. There are two large literary societies in connection with this night school, and their good effects were visible last evening. This school has been larger this Winter than ever before, averaging nearly five hundred.

Mayor Hall on the Modern Drama.

His Honor Mayor HALL lectured last evening before a large and most refined audience, at the City Assembly Rooms, Washington-street, Brooklyn, under the auspices of the Catholic Library Association of that city. His subject was "The Modern Drama." He synopsized the history of the drama from the early times down to the present day, showing how it has been in every era a reflex of the sentiment of the age in which it flourished, and that it was so yet, in this, as in all other countries. None should, in his opinion, pronounce a hasty judgment against managers and actors of the present day, because of the prevalence at our theatres of spectacular plays, nor shrug their shoulders and lament what they were pleased to term the decadence of the drama. The decadence, he said, was in the age itself—in the masses who sought to be amused, and who demanded the very class of dramatic entertainments with which the managers supplied them. He argued, too, that clerical animadversions against the drama, coming as they did from those who in most cases had never seen the inside of a theatre, were out of place; that the true field of the clergyman was to make religion more of a personal and less of a political matter, and that then, under an improved condition of things, with higher and more ennobling sentiments animating the theatre-goers, the drama would fulfill its double duty of amusing and instructing at one and the same time. The lecture was replete with telling hits on various phases of society, and received throughout its delivery and at its close the hearty applause of a most appreciative audience.

Alleged Abduction.

A complaint was made yesterday before Justice DODGE, at the Jefferson Market Police Court, in which CHARLES FRAZIER, a young man residing at No. 4½ Bleecker-street, was charged with abduction. It was stated that on Monday afternoon he called at a house in Seventh-avenue, and found at home only a young girl, who is the unmarried sister of the lady of the house. After conversing some time with the young lady, he proposed to take herself and sister to Niblo's Garden, and left with a promise to return at 6:30 o'clock for that purpose. At about that hour he did return, and meeting the young lady, in the street near her home was informed that the elder sister had not yet returned. He then proposed to her to accompany him to see a "sick lady," and after much persuasion induced her to do so. He then took her to a house kept by Mrs. TAYLOR, at No. 111 Spring-street, but the proprietress, upon questioning the girl, found that she was in the hands of the spoiler for the first time, and, therefore, not only refused to let him have a room, but called in Officer SMOCK, of the Eighth Precinct, and caused FRAZIER to be arrested. The young girl, who was horrified when she discovered the character of the house to which she had been enticed, was returned unharmed to her friends by Mrs. TAYLOR. FRAZIER, upon being arraigned yesterday, denied his guilt, but was committed in default of $1,500 bail for trial at the General Sessions on a charge of abduction.

The Pneumatic Dispatch Company.

Nearly a month ago the TIMES, exclusively, advised the public that a company of English capitalists, who had obtained a charter from the Legislature for that purpose, had commenced to construct a pneumatic dispatch-tube in the lower part of the City, for the conveyance of parcels and letters, and, it might be, passengers also. As then published, Mr. MOSES BEACH, the President of the Company, hired the basement of the Messrs. DEVLIN'S store, corner of Broadway and Murray-street, as a starting point for the line, with the intention of carrying it to the vicinity of the Nassau-street Post Office. The work of tunneling beneath Broadway then begun has been slowly but steadily progressing, and will be pushed forward to completion as rapidly as possible. The details of these operations of the Company have been carefully withheld by them from the public, in order to avoid the otherwise inevitable annoyance of injunctions from stage-line proprietors and property-owners on the route.

The Opera at the Academy of Music.

"While more than usual interest is felt the present season in the success of the opera at the Academy, we feel it our duty to mention the sweet-toned, brilliant and powerful Knabe piano, which has been selected on this occasion on account of its great superiority over all others, especially in this particular kind of difficult music, which certainly tends to elevate it in the estimation of musicians and others who regard the piano a superior instrument, and we congratulate MARETZEK on his selection of the best instrument in the market. The late improvements of these celebrated makers has placed their pianos greatly in advance of others, and the Knabe piano now reigns supreme. We learn that the agents for these elegant toned instruments, Messrs. J. BAUER & Co., No. 650 Broadway, are unable to supply them fast enough, the demand being so great."—*New-York Evening Express.*

IMPORTANT NOTICE—THE HAVANA LOTTERY.—As articles have appeared in several papers in the United States stating that the Royal Havana Lottery of Cuba would be discontinued, we are authorized by the administrator of the Lottery to state that there is no truth whatever in these reports.

TAYLOR & CO.,
—*Advertisement.* No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.

Dyspepsia, indigestion, constipation, debility, diarrhœa, all nervous, bilious, liver and stomach disorders, coughs, asthma and children's complaints are effectually cured only by DU BARRY'S delicious REVALENTA ARABICA FOOD, as proved by 70,000 cures of cases which had resisted all medicines. Copies gratis. DU BARRY & CO., No. 163 William-st., New-York, and all chemists. In tins, 1 lb., $1 25.—*Advertisement.*

MISSISQUOI SPRING WATER.—The only known remedy for Cancer and all diseases of the Kidneys. For sale by druggists. Depot, 535 Broadway, N. Y.—*Advertisement.*

Notice.

The elegant and extensive warehouses, offices and cellars of the Hudson River Railroad Company, at their depot, St. John's Park, to rent.

The property contains twenty large warehouses, entirely fire-proof, with steam elevators, together with fifteen large and commodious cellars, finished in the most substantial manner, nine feet in height.

For terms and further particulars, apply on the premises, second floor, corner of Varick and Laight sts., to JAMES A. SUYDAM.

Colgate & Co.'s LAUNDRY SOAP is cut in pieces of economical and convenient size for use. For sale by leading grocers, and at the salesrooms of the manufacturers, No. 55 John-st.

Guinness' Stout—Change of Agency. See page 7.

Hair Dye, Hair Dye, Hair Dye.—The genuine W. A. BATCHELOR'S Hair Dye is the best in the world—the only perfect dye—harmless, reliable, instantaneous, black or brown. Sold everywhere, and properly applied at BATCHELOR'S Wig Factory, No. 16 Bond-st., N. Y.

All Corns or Difficulties in the Feet successfully treated. Refers to the leading citizens and most eminent physicians.
Dr. R. H. WESTERVELT, No. 852 Broadway.

Dyspepsia Tablets Cure Indigestion, Heartburn, Sour Stomach and its weakness; 50 cents per box. Sold by druggists. S. G. WELLING.

A. Morton, 25 Maiden-lane, New-York,
MORTON'S GOLD PENS.

MARRIED.

BIGELOW—LONGWORTH.—In Boston, at St. Paul's Church, on Tuesday, Feb. 9, 1869, by Rev. Wm. R. Nicholson, assisted by Rev. Theo. A. Eaton, HENRY M. BIGELOW to JANET, daughter of Wm. T. Longworth, of New-York City.

DIED.

ALKER.—In Jersey City, on Tuesday, Feb. 16, Dr. ADOLPHE L. ALKER, late of this City.
Notice of the funeral will appear hereafter.

BRAMAN.—At sea, on Sunday, Feb. 14, 1869, SAMUEL H. BRAMAN, son of the late Samuel H. and Helen Braman, of Hyde Park, Dutchess County, aged 26 years, 10 months and 1 day.
The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services at No. 224 Livingston-st., Brooklyn, this (Wednesday) afternoon at 4 o'clock. The remains will be taken to Hyde Park for interment on Thursday by the 11½ A. M. train, Hudson River Railroad.

BEVIER.—At the residence of his father, New-Paltz, Ulster County, N. Y., of dropsy, on Thursday, Feb. 11, 1869, JACOB LOUIS BEVIER, of this City, in the 46th year of his age.
☞ Boston papers please copy.

BURGESS.—At Orange, N. J., on Monday, Feb. 15, GARRET BURGESS, in the 78th year of his age.
Funeral on Wednesday, the 17th inst., from the residence of his son-in-law, D. H. McCoy, Scotland-st., Orange. Train leaves foot of Barclay-st. at 11½ A. M.

DE COIN.—On Monday, Feb. 15, ROBERT L. DE COIN, in the 60th year of his age.
His friends are respectfully requested to attend his funeral on Wednesday, the 17th inst., at 1 o'clock P. M., from Christ Church, 5th-av., corner of 35th-st.
☞ Georgia, and Fayetteville, N. C., papers please copy.
The members of Kane Lodge No. 454 are requested to meet in the Lodge-rooms, No. 948 Broadway, on Wednesday, the 17th inst., at 12 o'clock M., to attend the funeral of our late W. brother, ROBERT L. DE COIN. By order of the Master.
JOSEPH MEEKS, Secretary.

DAVIS.—At Staten Island, on Tuesday, Feb. 16, of paralysis, Mr. GEORGE B. DAVIS, in the 63d year of his age.
Funeral services on Thursday at 2 o'clock, from St. Paul's Church, Edgewater. Carriages will be in attendance at Quarantine on the arrival of the 1 o'clock boat from New-York.

DESBOROUGH.—Suddenly, at Spotswood, N. J., on Monday evening, Feb. 15, SARAH DESBOROUGH, relict of John H. Desborough, aged 76 years.
The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral from her late residence, on Thursday morning, the 18th inst., at 11 o'clock.

DEVOE.—At Fordham, on Tuesday, Feb. 16, of consumption, WALTER B. DEVOE, aged 27 years.
Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral at St. James' Church, Fordham, on Thursday, the 18th inst., at 3½ P. M. Carriages will be in attendance at the depot on arrival of the New-York and Harlem Railroad train leaving 26th-st. depot at 2½ P. M.

GEER.—At Staten Island, on Sunday, Feb. 14, HIRAM GEER, son of the late Seth Geer.
His friends and relatives are respectfully invited to attend the funeral at St. Andrew's Church, Richmond, S. I., on Wednesday morning, the 17th inst., at 11 o'clock. Carriages will be in waiting at Vanderbilt's Landing to meet the 9 o'clock boat from New-York, to convey friends to the church, and also at Whitehall-st. Ferry to meet the 1 o'clock boat from the island to convey the attendants to Green-Wood Cemetery.
The officers and members of National Lodge No. 30, I. O. of O. F., are requested to meet at Doric-room, Odd Fellows' Hall, this day, at 12½ P. M. prompt, for the purpose of paying the last tribute of respect to their late brother, HIRAM GEER. By order of
WALTER L. CHILDS, JR., N. G.
EDWARD B. E. TERRY, Secretary.

HARRIS.—At Paris, France, on Thursday, Jan. 7, TRACY H. HARRIS, of this City.
His friends and those of the family are invited to attend his funeral on Thursday next, the 18th inst., at 12 M., at the Madison-av. Baptist Church, corner of Madison-av. and 31st-st.

KERRIGAN.—In Brooklyn, on Monday, Feb. 15, 1869, at the residence of his parents, No. 65 Cranberry-st., WILLIAM JOSEPH, only son of William J. and Mary J. Kerrigan, aged 11 years, 10 months and 12 days.
The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Thursday at 2 o'clock, without further notice.

LILIENTHOL.—At Yonkers, on Tuesday, Feb. 16, ALFRED, youngest child of C. F. and Susan Lilienthol.
Notice of funeral hereafter.

LEFFINGWELL.—On Tuesday, Feb. 16, ADOLPHUS H., son of the late William C. Leffingwell, of New-Haven, aged 37 years.
His remains will be taken to New-Haven for interment by the 12¾ train of to-day.

LOOMIS.—In Brooklyn, on Sunday, Feb. 14, 1869, of diphtheric croup, FRANK SPENCER, son of C. A. and Lizzie Loomis, aged 4 years, 6 months and 10 days.
The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral at the residence of his parents, 22d-st., third house west of 5th-av., South Brooklyn, on Wednesday at 11 o'clock.

STRATTON.—In Brooklyn, on Monday afternoon, Feb. 15, H. N. STRATTON, dentist, aged 47 years.
His relatives and friends are invited to attend his funeral from his late residence, No. 123 Clinton-st., on Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock. The remains will be taken to Green-Wood for interment.

SCRIBNER.—On Monday, Feb. 15, aged 41 years, EMMA E., wife of Charles Scribner, and daughter of John I. Blair, of Blairstown, N. J.
Funeral at her late residence, No. 12 East 38th-st., on Thursday, the 18th inst., at 2½ P. M. Relatives and friends are invited to attend without further notice.

SHERMAN.—On Tuesday, Feb. 16, at her residence, No. 170 Duffield-st., Brooklyn, ELIZA, widow of Amasiah Sherman, aged 69 years.
Notice of funeral in to-morrow's paper.

SANFORD.—In New-Haven, on Tuesday, Feb. 16, Mrs. MARY SANFORD, aged 79 years, widow of the late Hervey Sanford.

TUCKER.—On Tuesday, Feb. 16, after a long and painful illness, MARGARET, wife of Wm. Tucker, in the 64th year of her age.
Funeral services at the Third Universalist Church, corner of Bleecker and Downing sts., on Thursday, the 18th inst., at 10 A. M. The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend without further notice.

VAN TASSEL.—In Brooklyn, on Tuesday, Feb. 16, 1869, WILLIAM H. VAN TASSEL, in the 36th year of his age.
Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Thursday, Feb. 18, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the South Bushwick Reformed Dutch Church, Bushwick-av., near De Kalb.

MISCELLANEOUS.

FURNITURE
Of the latest styles, consisting of
PARLOR,
DINING-ROOM AND CHAMBER SUITES,
At F. KRUTINA'S
MANUFACTORY AND WAREROOMS,
NOS. 96 AND 98 EAST HOUSTON-ST.,
BETWEEN BOWERY AND SECOND-AV.,
RETAILING AT REDUCED PRICES.
ALL GOODS WARRANTED.

MONEY, MONEY, AT NO. 609 BROADWAY.
CASH ADVANCED TO HOTEL GUESTS ON baggage and valuables. Also, to families on diamonds, watches, plate, shawls, dresses, pianos, carpets, furniture, &c. (Confidential.)
O. G. JUDD, (formerly Brady & Co.,)
Rooms Nos. 5, 6, 7.

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MUNN & CO., Editors *Scientific American*, No. 37 Park-row, New-York, have had nearly twenty-five years' experience in obtaining
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Opinions no charge. A pamphlet 108 pages of law and information free. Address as above.

TO LAWYERS.
A lawyer, well established, desires to form a connection with a lawyer or law firm of character and ability, also established. Object of advertiser to divide his own business. The highest references given. Communications strictly confidential. Address F. D., Box No. 116 *Times* Office.

THE CONTINUATION OF RICHARD B. KIMBALL'S STORY, "TO-DAY," IN PUTNAM'S MAGAZINE FOR MARCH, READY ON THURSDAY.

MRS. M. G. BROWN'S SCALP RENOVATOR, the best in the world. Sold by druggists.

TO PRINTERS.—PROPRIETORS OF Printing Offices are requested to send for the new Abridged Specimen-Book of Bruce's New-York Type Foundry now in press, which will be ready for distribution April 1, 1869. Address GEORGE BRUCE'S SON & CO., No. 13 Chambers-st., New-York. This paper is printed on Bruce's Agate, Nonpareil, Minion and Brevier No. 12.

HILL, INIMITABLE HAIR CUTTER'S STUDIO, NO. 266 BROADWAY.—Gentlemen desirous of improving their personal appearance by a neat, skillful, judicious, appropriate cut of hair and whiskers, will do well to consult the inimitable. Shaving, shampooing, dyeing, &c. The best and most polite workmen only employed.

EXERCISE.—THE BEST MEDICINE FOR mending a bad constitution and preserving a good one can be obtained in greatest variety at J. WOOD'S GYMNASTIC ACADEMY, No. 6 East 28th-st., $15 a year. J. Wood's Patent Parlor Gymnasium, for families, price $10.

FOR SALE—BACK NUMBERS OF THE NEW-York *Times*, by the single number or year, from 1861 to present time. Inquire of Subscription Clerk, *Times* Office.

A FINE POEM BY BAYARD TAYLOR, "NAPOLEON AT GOTHA," IN PUTNAM'S MAGAZINE FOR MARCH, READY ON THURSDAY.

THE CELEBRATED POOR RICHARD'S Eye-Water. To be had of all Druggists, at 25 cents.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

THE GREAT SERIAL STORY.
CHARLES READE'S GREAT STORY,
PUT YOURSELF IN HIS PLACE,
Will be commenced in the March Number of the
GALAXY.
Ready Friday, Feb. 19.
The March Number will contain a Supplement, 168 pages in all. It is the largest and best Monthly Magazine published.
The March Number will contain articles by John S. C. Abbott, Justin McCarthy, Julia Ward Howe, Mrs. Annie Edwards, Eugene Benson, Richard Grant White, Dr. John C. Draper, C. W. Elliott, Pierre Blot and others.
"THE GALAXY is about as near perfection as anything can be."—*New-Haven Daily Register.*
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Price 35 cents per number; $4 per year.
Now is the time to subscribe.
SHELDON & COMPANY,
Nos. 498 and 500 Broadway, New-York.

A VALUABLE PAPER ON THE "INTER-OCEANIC CANAL ROUTE," BY A FRENCH ENGINEER, IN PUTNAM'S MAGAZINE FOR MARCH, READY ON THURSDAY.

MOTHER AT HOME
AND
HOUSEHOLD MAGAZINE.
Edited by
MRS. HENRY WARD BEECHER.
CONTENTS—MARCH, 1869.
COURTESY AND GOOD BREEDING IN MARRIED LIFE. By S. O.
THE COMING WOMAN. By A. K. D.
BOOKS IN SIGHT. By A. H. K.
WOMAN IN THE EAST—III. By a Contributor.
CHILDREN'S FAULTS. By HENRY WARD BEECHER.
BATTLE WITH MY BOY. By a Contributor.
MY HOUSE PLANTS. By Mrs. H. B. SCOVILLE.
WOMAN'S DRESS.
EDITORIAL—Respect Due to Wives; Flats Against Steps, &c.
CHILDREN'S DEPARTMENT—Lost in the Woods; Counting Baby's Toes.
HOUSEHOLD AFFAIRS—Housekeepers; Soap; Apple Pudding; Molasses Fruit Cake.
LITERATURE AND ART.
SCRAP BASKET—Sundries.
$1 50 per annum. Single Nos. 15 cents.
Office No. 57 William-st., New-York.

AGNES FARRIDAY;
OR,
THE FRAIL ONE'S FRIEND.
This novel is an original presentation of the spirit of prostitution in fashionable circles—it teaches that the sympathetic love and benevolence of a true woman may raise the fallen of her sex to the path of truth again—and that the idea of virtue is not so much the preaching of it as the practice.
PRICE 50 CENTS—Mailed free of postage on receipt of price, by
F. A. BRADY.
No. 22 Ann-st.,
New-York.

THE FIRST PORTION OF A REMARKABLE STORY, "THE STRANDED SHIP," IN PUTNAM'S MAGAZINE FOR MARCH, READY ON THURSDAY.

BY COPYRIGHT ARRANGEMENT WITH THE AUTHOR,
NEARLY READY:
PROBLEMATICAL CHARACTERS,
By SPIELHAGEN,
which will be rapidly followed by
THROUGH NIGHT TO LIGHT,
THE VON HOHENSTEIN,
HAMMER AND AMBOS,
IN RANK AND FILE,
and all the other minor works by the same author.
LEYPOLDT & HOLT,
Publishers, New-York.

A WONDERFUL BOOK!—LET ALL suffering from deafness, blindness, baldness, catarrh, noises in the head, discharges from the ear, consumption, weakness, tightness of the chest, cough, stuffing or accumulation of phlegm, or any disease flesh is heir to—inclose 10 cents to No. 51 Bond-st., New-York, for Mrs. M. G. BROWN'S Metaphysical Pamphlet of 52 pages, worth hundreds of dollars to the sick, and also to inquiring minds.

HOW WE CAN PAY OUR DEBTS HONESTLY—A PLAN FOR IMMEDIATE RESUMPTION, SAFELY AND EQUITABLY, OF SPECIE PAYMENTS.

FINANCIAL.

BANKING HOUSE OF

JAY COOKE & CO.

NO. 20 WALL-ST.,
CORNER OF NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK.
NO. 114 SOUTH THIRD-ST., PHILADELPHIA.
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We buy and sell at the most liberal current prices, and keep on hand a full supply of

GOVERNMENT BONDS OF ALL ISSUES,

and execute orders for purchase and sale of

STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.

We have added to our office a Retail Department for the accommodation of the public demand for investment in and exchanges of Government Securities, the purchase of GOLD and INTEREST COUPONS, and the sale of INTERNAL REVENUE STAMPS.

JAY COOKE & CO.

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BANKERS,
AND DEALERS IN
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, GOLD, STOCKS, &c.

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U. S. BONDS
at MARKET RATES.
No. 12 Wall-st., New-York.

REMOVAL.

THE GLOBE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

have removed to their new office in the "HOWARD BUILDING," NO. 176 BROADWAY, ONE DOOR ABOVE MAIDEN-LANE, and continue to insure property of every description at the most favorable rates.

CASH CAPITAL....$200,000
SURPLUS Jan. 1, 1869, over.... 82,000
TOTAL ASSETS....$282,000

LEONARD KIRBY, President.
ALFRED A. REEVES, Secretary.
EDGAR E. HOLLEY, Surveyor.

COLLECTIONS.

Howes & Macy, Bankers,

(*The same as an Incorporated Bank,*)

NO. 30 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,

Have unusual facilities for making Collections on any part of the Union or Canada, with immediate Returns, at the very lowest Current Rates.

4 PER CENT. ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS

BANKING HOUSE OF

Geo. Opdyke & Co

25 NASSAU ST
CORNER OF CEDAR ST.

DEPOSITS received subject to check at sight, and interest allowed at the rate of FOUR per Cent. per annum.
CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT issued, bearing interest, payable on demand, or after fixed dates.
COLLECTIONS made on all points in the United States, Canada and Europe. Dividends and Coupons also collected, and all most promptly accounted for.
ORDERS promptly executed for the purchase and sale of Gold; also, Government and other Securities.
LOANS negotiated.

THE HARLEM BANK,
CAPITAL $100,000.

Will open for business about the 1st of March next at their new Banking-room, near corner of 3d-av. and 124th-st.

DIRECTORS:
ADDISON SMITH, S. J. HARRIOT,
R. G. ROLSTON, CYRUS J. LAWRENCE,
J. H. BATES, J. S. COLBY, M. D.,
SAMUEL A. NOLEN, WM. B. ASTEN,
J. SPEARS, B. F. RAYNOR.
ADDISON SMITH, President.
ISAAC ANDERSON, Cashier.

Subscription books for the stock are now open at the office of Addison Smith, Esq., No. 1,890 3d-av.

NEW-YORK AND NEW-HAVEN RAILROAD COMPANY.
TO THE STOCKHOLDERS.

By virtue of the authority conferred by the Legislature of Connecticut, accepted and approved at a meeting of the Stockholders on the 7th day of July, 1868, and in pursuance of a vote of the Company passed at that time, the Directors will apportion to such persons as shall, on the 1st day of March next, at 3 o'clock P. M., be stockholders, and shall severally elect to receive the same, 30,000 shares of New Capital Stock of this Company at par, in the proportion of one new share for every two shares so held as aforesaid, upon the payment of $25 on each new share, on the 1st day of April next, and the remaining $75 whenever the same shall be called for by the Board of Directors.

Scrip certificates will be given at the time of paying installments, and certificates of full-paid stock will be given in exchange for the said scrip certificates, whenever the full amount shall have been paid in.

Persons owning less than two shares, or more than a multiple of two, are advised to purchase or sell, so that the number of their shares shall be two, or a multiple of two.

The Stock Transfer Book will be, and remain, closed, from the 1st to the 15th of March, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board of Directors.
WILLIAM D. BISHOP, President.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 18, 1869.

NOTE.—The remaining 75 per cent. will be called for from time to time, as may be necessary to pay for additional improvements to the road and equipments.

Stockholders are requested to notify the Company *at once* whether they elect to take the new stock.

BOWLES BROTHERS & CO.,
BANKERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
NO. 12 RUE DE LA PAIX, PARIS,
No. 19 William-st., New-York,
No. 76 State-st., Boston.

Make advances on American securities and cash coupons on demand. Bills on the United States or England bought and sold. Circular credits cashed.
Letters for Americans in Europe addressed to our care will be forwarded or delivered.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
Issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

MERCHANTS' AND MECHANICS' NATIONAL BANK OF TROY.—Notice is hereby given that a vote of the shareholders owning two-thirds of the stock of this Association to go into liquidation and be closed, has been taken, and that this Association is closing up its affairs accordingly.

And the holders of the notes of this Association and other creditors thereof are hereby notified to present said notes and other claims against this Association for payment at the banking-house of said Association in the City of Troy.

Dated TROY, Dec. 31, 1868.
By order of the Board of Directors.
FRS. SIMS, Cashier.

This Bank has reorganized as a State Institution, and will continue business as usual, under the name of The Merchants' and Mechanics' Bank of Troy.

COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, CITY HALL, JERSEY CITY, Feb. 10, 1869.

THE JERSEY CITY SINKING FUND Commissioners will receive bids for the purchase, by them, of $30,000 of Jersey City Coupon Six and Seven per Cent. War Bonds. Said bids will be received until the 20th inst., at noon, when the same will be opened and accepted or rejected, as the Commissioners deem best for the interest of the City. Proposals to be inclosed in sealed envelopes and addressed "to the Commissioners of the Jersey City Sinking Fund, Comptroller's Office, City Hall, Jersey City."

HORATIO N. EGE,
E. F. C. YOUNG,
F. R. BENWELL,
HOSEA F. CLARK,
Commissioners of the Jersey City Sinking Fund.

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN R. R. CO., GENERAL OFFICE, NO. 26 EXCHANGE-PLACE, NEW-YORK, Feb. 1, 1869.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR OFFICERS and Managers of this Company for the ensuing year, will be held at this office, on TUESDAY, the 23d day of February inst., at 12 o'clock M.

The polls will be open between 12 o'clock M. and 1 o'clock P. M.

The transfer books will be closed from the evening of the 3d inst. until the morning of the 24th inst.

By order of the Board of Managers.
CHARLES E. CARRYL, Secretary.

CLEVELAND, COLUMBUS, CINCINNATI AND INDIANAPOLIS RAILWAY COMPANY, CLEVELAND, Ohio, Jan. 28, 1869.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of this Company for the election of Directors, and for the transaction of other business, will be held at the office of the Company, in Cleveland, on WEDNESDAY, the 17th of February next, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 4 P. M.

The transfer books will be closed from the evening of Feb. 6 until Feb. 18.

GEO. H. RUSSELL, Secretary.

SOUTHERN SECURITIES WANTED.—The highest market rates paid for Mississippi Central 1st and 2d Mortgage Bonds, Memphis and Charleston 1st and 2d Mortgage Bonds, Mobile and Ohio Railroad Interest and Income Bonds, South Carolina Railroad 6 and 7 per cent. Bonds, Memphis and Little Rock 1st Mortgage 8s, Virginia, South Carolina and Louisiana past due Coupons, by J. M. WEITH & CO., No. 15 New-st. and No. 70 Broadway.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF SHAREholders in the Evergreen Bluff Mining Company, for the choice of Directors and the transaction of any other lawful business, will be held at 1 o'clock on WEDNESDAY, March 17, 1869, at the Company's office, No. 44 Exchange-place, New-York City.

F. W. CAPEN, Secretary.

FINANCIAL.

VERMILYE & CO.,

BANKERS,

REMOVED TO
NOS. 16 AND 18 NASSAU-ST.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES AND IN GOLD AND GOLD COUPONS.

CLOSING PRICES.

NEW-YORK, Feb. 16, 1869—3 P. M.

	Buy	Sell.		Buy	Sell.
Coupon, 1881	114¼	114⅝	5-20 Coupon, '67	110⅝	111
5-20 Regis., 1862	111⅜	111⅝	5-20 Coupon, '68	110⅞	111
5-20 Coupon, '62	114⅝	115	10-40 Regist'd	103⅜	103⅝
5-20 Coupon, '64	111⅜	111⅞	10-40 Coupon	109	109⅜
5-20 Coupon, '65	112⅜	112⅝	Gold	135	135⅜
5-20 Coupon, '65, Jan. and July	110⅜	110⅝	U. S. Cur. Pac.	101⅜	101⅝

BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION,
RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD,
MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

DREXEL, WINTHROP & CO.,
NO. 18 WALL-ST.,
Issue letters of credit for
TRAVELERS,
Available in all the principal cities of Europe, through
DREXEL, HARJES & CO.,
NO. 3 RUE SCRIBE,
PARIS.

OFFICE OF THE CLEVELAND AND TOLEDO RAILROAD Co., Feb. 11, 1869.

NOTICE.—AT A MEETING OF THE BOARD of Directors this day, it was unanimously resolved that the contract for consolidating the capital stock of this Company with that of the Lake Shore Railway be approved, and it was ordered that a special meeting of the stockholders, to ratify said contract of consolidation, be held at the office of the Company in Cleveland, Ohio, on FRIDAY, the 19th day of March, 1869, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M.

It was also ordered, that in case of the ratification of said contract, a meeting of the stockholders shall be held at the same place, between the hours of 2 and 4 P. M., of said 19th day of March, for the purpose of electing Directors of such consolidated Company.

The transfer books of the Company will be closed on the 20th day of February, 1869, and opened on the 20th day of March, 1869. WM. CROWELL, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE LAKE SHORE RAILWAY CO., CLEVELAND, Feb. 11, 1869.

NOTICE.—AT A MEETING OF THE BOARD of Directors this day, it was unanimously resolved that the contract for consolidating the capital stock of this Company with that of the Cleveland and Toledo Railroad Company be approved; and it was ordered that a special meeting of the stockholders, to ratify said contract of consolidation, be held at the office of the Company in Cleveland, Ohio, on FRIDAY, the 19th day of March, 1869, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M.

It was also ordered that, in case of the ratification of said contract, a meeting of the stockholders shall be held at the same place, between the hours of 2 and 4 P. M. of said 19th day of March aforesaid, for the purpose of electing Directors for such consolidated Company.

The transfer-books of the Company will be closed on the 20th day of February, 1869, and opened on the 20th day of March, 1869. GEO. B. ELY, Secretary.

INDEPENDENT BROKERS' BOARD.—Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the members of this Board will be held at the temporary rooms, No. 54 Broad-st., on THURSDAY, the 18th instant, at 3 o'clock, P. M. Applicants who have been accepted are requested to send to Mr. Charles Unger, the temporary Treasurer, No. 46 Exchange-place, and obtain tickets of membership, as no one will be admitted to the above meeting without such ticket. By order of the Executive Committee.

ISLE ROYALE MINING COMPANY, NO. 44 EXCHANGE-PLACE, NEW-YORK, Feb. 6, 1869.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF SHAREholders for the choice of Directors and the transaction of any other lawful business will be held on WEDNESDAY, March 10, 1869, at 12 o'clock.

F. W. CAPEN, Secretary.

NEW-YORK, Feb. 11, 1869.

A SPECIAL MEETING OF STOCKholders of the Dubuque and Sioux City Railroad Company will be held at the office of the Company, in Dubuque, on the 15th day of March next.

By order of the Board of Directors.
J. B. DUMONT, Assistant Secretary.

ST. LOUIS AND IRON MOUNTAIN 7 PER CENT. BONDS.—The Company will sell, during February, $150,000 of their first mortgage bonds at 86, and a like amount in March will close the entire issue. The security is three times the amount of loan.

H. G. MARQUAND, Vice-President,
No. 43 Wall-st.

$35,000 FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS of the Pacific Railroad Company of Missouri, principal and interest payable in gold, for sale at 96 per cent., by HOWES & MACY, No. 30 Wall-st.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF THE STERLING FIRE INSURANCE CO., No. 155 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Feb. 10, 1869.

A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT, and Government tax has this day been declared by the Directors, payable on demand, on and after the 13th inst.

A. L. SOULARD, Secretary.

EIGHTEENTH DIVIDEND.
OFFICE OF THE
GEBHARD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
No. 141 BROADWAY, Jan. 28, 1869.

The Board of Directors have this day declared the usual semi-annual dividend of Five per Cent., payable on and after Monday, Feb. 1, free of Government tax.

JOHN R. SMITH, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO AND ALTON R. R. CO., CHICAGO, Ill., Feb. 10, 1869.

NOTICE.—THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE Chicago and Alton Railroad Company are hereby notified that a Dividend of Five per Cent., free of Government tax, has been declared on the Preferred and Common Stock of said Company, payable at the office of the Company's agents, Messrs. M. K. Jesup & Co., No. 12 Pine-st., New-York, on MONDAY, the 1st day of March next, to the holders of said stock, as registered at closing of books.

The transfer books will be closed on the 18th inst., and reopened for transfers on the 2d of March next.

WM. M. LARRABEE,
Secretary and Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE ST. NICHOLAS INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 166 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Feb. 10, 1869.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have, this day, declared the usual semi-annual dividend of Five per cent., free of tax, payable on demand.

JOHN J. SEARING, Secretary.

SAVINGS BANKS.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK,
Nos. 396 and 398 CANAL-ST., corner LAIGHT.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ON $5 TO $5,000,
ASSETS, $5,836,736 53.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK, 8TH-AV., corner of 14th-st.—SIX PER CENT. INTEREST paid on all sums from $5 to $5,000. Deposits made on or before March 1, will draw interest from March 1.

R. H. BULL, President.
J. R. KEELER, Vice-President.
C. W. BRINCKERHOFF, Secretary.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

$10,000.—PARTNER WANTED—With this amount in a first-class wholesale business established on Broadway, and well known throughout the jobbing trade. This is a perfectly safe investment, and warranted to pay a handsome income, as can be proved upon investigation, and a rare opportunity to one wishing to engage in an active and profitable business. First-class references will be required and given. Address A. B. C., Box No. 113 *Times* Office.

FOR SALE—RARE CHANCE FOR BUSIness—Steam flowering and merchant mill; best location in the State; coal cheap; splendid mill; four run burrs; all modern improvements; will sell the whole or take third partner, an active man, with capital of $15,000.

Business large and well established.
Address proprietors for particulars.

MOORE & MYER.
BINGHAMTON, N. Y., Feb. 15, 1869.

NURSERY FOR SALE—LOCATED AT Geneva, N. Y., containing 24 acres, with offices, propagating houses, &c., and good stock; would sell stock and lease the property. Apply to C. H. BAKER, No. 40 Whitehall-st., New-York, or J. W. BAKER on the premises.

FOR SALE—WATCH AND JEWELRY store, including optician's stock, with fixtures complete; one of the best stands in the City; extra inducement offered, as proprietors are engaged in wholesale business. Address Post Office Box No. 4,516, or apply on premises, 157 Fulton-st., New-York.

A SPLENDID WHOLESALE BUSINESS can be purchased for $2,500, with stock and fixtures to that amount; rapid cash selling, steady demand; a monopoly equal to a patent. OSBORN, 448 Broome-st.

VALUABLE STORE, PROPERTY and stock for sale; parties retiring. Address Box No. 139 Burlington, N. J.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

NEW-YORK, Feb. 13, 1869.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOfore existing under the firm name of CURRIE & MARTIN is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

CHARLES P. CURRIE,
RUNYON W. MARTIN, Jr.

No. 26 BROAD-ST., NEW-YORK, Feb. 13, 1869.

The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership under the firm name of R. W. MARTIN, Jr. & CO., for the transaction of a general stock and gold commission business.

RUNYON W. MARTIN, Jr.,
HOWARD A. MARTIN.

NEW-YORK, Feb. 9, 1869.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between the undersigned, under the firm name of WELLER, LEDERER & CO., in this City, has been this day dissolved by mutual consent. ALFRED S. JAFFE succeeds the late firm, and he alone is authorized to sign in liquidation.

SAMUEL WELLER, of Vienna.
M. I. WELLER, of New-York.
JAMES LEDERER, of Vienna.
ALFRED S. JAFFE, of New-York.

BY MUTUAL CONSENT, THE FIRM of D. J. MULFORD & CO. is this day dissolved. D. J. MULFORD is alone authorized to sign in liquidation.

D. J. MULFORD,
J. B. HERMAN.
NEW-YORK, Feb. 15, 1869.

The undersigned will continue the banking and brokerage at the office No. 2 New and No. 11 Wall-st.

D. J. MULFORD.
NEW-YORK, Feb. 15, 1869.

AUCTION SALES.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

PEREMPTORY SALE OF SIXTY MAGNIFICENT WEST SIDE LOTS, LYING BETWEEN THE CENTRAL PARK AND THE GRAND BOULEVARD,

To close an undivided interest.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on WEDNESDAY, Feb. 17, 1869, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, the following-described valuable real estate, viz.:

57TH-ST.—3 lots, north side, 175 feet west of 6th-av.
68TH-ST.—10 lots, south side, 400 feet west of 8th-av.
69TH-ST.—12 lots, north side, 92 feet 6 inches east of the Grand Boulevard.
70TH-ST.—12 lots, south side, 195 feet east of the Grand Boulevard, being immediately in the rear of the 69th-st. lots, together forming a plot of 24 lots.
70TH-ST.—6 lots, north side, 201 feet east of the Grand Boulevard.
71ST-ST.—8 lots, south side, 254 feet east of Grand Boulevard. This street is graded, flagged and sewered.
77TH-ST.—4 lots, south side, 200 feet west of 9th-av. This street is now being graded.
9TH-AV.—4 lots on the northwest corner of 70th-st.

Nearly all of the above-described lots are free from rock and cultivated as gardens.

TERMS—Sixty per cent. of the purchase money may, at the option of the purchaser, remain on bond and mortgage for three years.

For maps, &c., apply to the Auctioneers, 7 Pine-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

THE ENTIRE BLOCK BOUNDED BY THE GRAND BOULEVARD, 9TH AND 10TH AVS., 63D AND 64TH STS.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, March 2, 1869, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, BY ORDER OF LEWIS B. BROWN AND CLARENCE S. BROWN, ESQS., the above-described block, situate at the junction of the

GRAND BOULEVARD AND 9TH-AV.,
only 800 feet distant from the
CENTRAL PARK,

on high, commanding ground. Is the most eligibly located property in that section of the City. The great improvements now in progress and contemplated, together with the natural advantages of position, &c., combine to render it very desirable either as an investment or for improvement. The property will be sold with restrictions as against nuisances, similar to those contained in the deeds given by the Harsen estate; like restrictions will also cover the block of land lying north of it, thus effectually securing this property for first-class improvements. The sellers pledge themselves that this sale shall be

OPEN AND FREE IN EVERY RESPECT,

and that there shall be no bidding in their behalf, their object being to multiply the number of interests in the neighborhood, and by selling with the proper restrictions as against nuisances, and on unusually liberal terms, to encourage the erection of first-class improvements, thereby enhancing the value of other property owned by them in the immediate vicinity.

The terms of sale will be such as will enable every one to secure a lot for a future home, (while prices are yet low,) in what must become, in an incredibly short space of time, the most fashionable and desirable quarter of the City.

The title of the property is indisputable, and printed abstracts will be furnished to purchasers free of charge. The assessment for the Boulevard and Circle are all paid.

TERMS.—Ten per cent. of the purchase money and the auctioneers' fee to be paid to the auctioneers on the day of sale; twenty per cent. on the 6th day of May, 1869, at the office of Messrs. Anderson, Adams & Young, No. 49 Nassau-st., New-York. The balance, 70 per cent., may, at the option of the purchaser, remain on bond and mortgage of the premises for three or five years. Parties desirous of completing their purchase before the 6th day of May, will have the privilege of doing so, and will be allowed interest from the time of taking their deeds up to the 6th of May, 1869. The buildings on the lots belong to the occupants, and are to be removed before or by the 1st day of May next.

Maps at the office of the auctioneers, No. 7 Pine-st., and at the office of Lewis B. Brown, Esq., No. 58 Broadway.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

EXECUTORS' SALE OF THE VALUABLE PROPERTY 64 AND 66 CHARLES-ST.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, Feb. 18, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, by order of the executors of Thomas W. Letson, deceased,

CHARLES-ST.—The two-story and attic brick house and lot, situate on the south side of Charles-st., between Fourth and Bleecker sts., and known as No. 66. The house has a three-story brick extension, contains 21 rooms, is in good order, and has hot and cold water, bath tubs, gas, range, &c. The gas fixtures are sold with the house. Lot 25 by about 95 feet 3 inches.

Also, the two-story brick stable and lot adjoining the above-described house, and known as No. 64 Charles-st. The stable is in good order, contains eight stalls, ample carriage room, large loft, and has Croton water. Lot about 24.11 by about 95.5 feet. 33⅓ per cent. may remain on bond and mortgage.

JAS. H. BRADY,
CHAS. E. BRADY,
RACHEL LETSON, } Executors.

Maps at office of the auctioneers, No. 7 Pine-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE IMPROVED PROPERTY ON BOND-ST. AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, Feb. 18, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:

BOND-ST.—The three-story and attic brick house and lot, situate on the south side of Bond-st., near Broadway, and known as No. 19 Bond-st. The lot is 37 feet 6 inches in width, by 114 feet 5 inches in depth, with right of way over the alley, leading from Bond and Bleecker sts.

Maps can be obtained at the auctioneers' office, No. 7 Pine-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE PROPERTY SOUTHEAST CORNER OF GREENWICH AND BARCLAY STS.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, Feb. 17, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, by order of the heirs of L. V. Husted, the lot of land with the brick building thereon, situate on the southeast corner of Greenwich and Barclay sts., and known as No. 229 Greenwich, and Nos. 62, 64, 66, 68 and 70 Barclay sts., being about 26 feet on Greenwich-st., and 118 feet 6 inches on Barclay-st.

Terms, cash. Maps at office of auctioneers, No. 7 Pine-st.

JOHN C. CREVIER, Auctioneer.

BY JULIEN CREVIER & SON, REAL Estate and Insurance Agents, Conveyancers, &c. Large and attractive sale of improved and unimproved

REAL ESTATE,
AT
Public Auction, in Hoboken,
On THURSDAY, Feb. 18, 1869,
at 12 o'clock M., at
ODD FELLOWS' HALL,
No. 174 Washington-st., Hoboken.

JOHN C. CREVIER, Auctioneer, will sell as above a large number of houses and lots and vacant lots, situated in the City of Hoboken, delightfully located and close to the ferries. This sale offers unusual inducements to parties wishing to purchase either as residence or investment. Terms liberal; descriptive lists can be had at our office, No. 55 Washington-st.

SALE POSITIVE.
Terms on day of sale.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

BY HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER.—HORSES, CARRIAGES, HARNESS, &c.—All of which will be sold without reserve, at the private stables No. 133 West 27th-st., at 10 o'clock, on FRIDAY, Feb. 19, consisting of, viz: One pair gray horses, about 15.1 high, gentle and very stylish drivers; one chestnut pony; an elegant Victoria carriage, nearly new, built to order by Brewster & Baldwin; one green cloth-lined, four-seat, shifting top phaeton, by Wood Bros.; together with other assorted colored-lined coaches; one very fine new wagonette, trimmed with morocco; one blue-lined coal-box wagon; several shifting-top wagons. Also ten sets of double and single, light and heavy, harness, made by Dunscomb and other celebrated makers, some of which are quite new; also lap and fur robes, road blankets, cirsingles, halters, whips, saddles and bridles, and a number of poles for light wagons, all of which will be sold without reserve.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER WILL sell by auction, on SATURDAY, Feb. 20, at 10½ o'clock, at their Salesroom, No. 93 Liberty-st.,

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.
Full particulars hereafter.

ROBERT SOMERVILLE, Auctioneer—Salesroom No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post Office.

BOOKS, ENGLISH AND AMERICAN standard works, illustrated and finely bound. Among the collection will be found Gustave Dore's works:

Milton's Paradise Lost,
Dante's Inferno,
Baron Munchausen,
Wandering Jew,
Dante's Purgatore,

To be sold this day by R. Somerville, at his salesroom No. 37 Nassau-st., at 11 o'clock.

A. M. CRISTALAR, Auctioneer.

CHICKERING GRAND PIANO-FORTE, AND NEW AND ELEGANT RICHLY CARVED AND GILT FURNITURE.—A. M. CRISTALAR & SON will sell on THURSDAY, 18th inst., at 10½ o'clock, at No. 427 Broadway, between Canal and Howard sts., black walnut parlor and library suites, in green and gold reps, one very richly embroidered black walnut parlor suite, black walnut richly carved chamber suite, secretary, book-cases, hall racks, centre and pier tables, bureaus, washstands, commodes, buffets, rosewood etageres, gilt 30-day clocks, Parian ornaments, oil-paintings, gilt frame mirrors, also one Chickering grand piano-forte. Goods now on exhibition. Catalogue at sale.

D. M. SEAMAN, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE PROPERTY ON WEST HOUSTON-ST., TO CLOSE A PARTNERSHIP.—D. M. SEAMAN will sell at auction, on WEDNESDAY, Feb. 17, 1869, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, the valuable two-story and attic brick house and lot No. 165 West Houston-st., near Macdougal-st.; house 23x40; gas and water, and store in basement; lot 23x77 feet; 50 per cent. can remain on mortgage. Maps, &c., at the auctioneer's office, No. 14 Pine-st.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.

BY T. R. MINTURN, BROWN & CO.—THIS DAY, (Wednesday,) Feb. 17, at 10½ o'clock at Snyder's stores, No. 237 South-st., whatever may be the state of the weather:

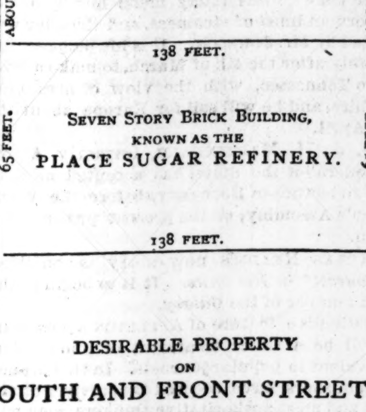
The entire cargo of bark *Edward Hill*, from Smyrna, consisting of figs in drums, cartons, bags and hoods; also, 1,000 packages Sultana raisins.

GEORGE COOK, Auctioneer.

HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.—THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock, at No. 101 Liberty-st., several very superior parlor, chamber and library suites, tables, hall stands, bookcases, office and dining-room furniture; also, second-hand furniture in variety, glass and plated ware—making an attractive catalogue.

AUCTION SALES.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.



DESIRABLE PROPERTY
ON
SOUTH AND FRONT STREETS,
KNOWN AS THE
PLACE SUGAR REFINERY,
With Valuable Water Front.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. WILL SELL AT AUCTION ON THURSDAY, February 18, 1869, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesrooms, No. 111 Broadway.

SOUTH AND FRONT STREETS.—The valuable plot of ground, with 7 story brick building No. 380 South Street, running through to No. 326 Front Street, near Jackson Street, 65x138 feet, and known as the PLACE SUGAR REFINERY. The building covers the entire plot; is substantially built and calculated for storage or other business requiring strength, space and light. ALSO, the valuable water-right in front of said premises, with right of building out pier.

ALSO, lease of lot, with buildings Nos. 323 and 325 Front Street, covering lot 34x70 feet.

Possession on delivery of the deed.

A large portion can remain on bond and mortgage.

Maps, &c., at the Auctioneers' office, No. 3 Pine Street.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

SALE IN PARTITION BY ORDER OF THE SUPREME COURT.

PROPERTY ON
5TH AND LEXINGTON AVS., 4TH, 50TH, 59TH, 85TH AND 116TH STS.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on WEDNESDAY, Feb. 17, 1869, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway,

UNDER THE DIRECTION OF DAVID HAWLEY, REFEREE:

5TH-AV.—Southeast corner of 85th-st., four lots; corner lot 25.8x100 feet, inside lots 25x100 feet each.
LEXINGTON-AV.—Two lots on the east side, 25 feet north of 54th-st., each 25x100 feet.
EAST 4TH-ST.—The valuable lot with the two-story attic and basement brick dwelling, No. 77 East 4th-st., north side, 200 feet west of 2d-av., 25 by about 50 feet, lot 25x96.2½ feet. Possession May 1, 1869.
WEST 50TH-ST.—One lot on the south side, 150 feet west of 6th-av., 25x100.4½ feet.
WEST 59TH-ST.—Four lots on the north side, about 234.4 feet west of the Grand Circle, or 8th-av. entrance, each 25x100.5 feet.
EAST 116TH-ST.—Two lots on the north side, 169 feet east of 1st-av., each 25x100.10 feet.

Sixty per cent. of the purchase money may remain on bond and mortgage for three years.

Sale will be peremptory to the highest bidder.

R. W. TOWNSEND, Plaintiff's Attorney.

Maps at No. 3 Pine-st.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

DESIRABLE PROPERTY ON BROADway, and Broome and Crosby sts., at auction:

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, Feb. 23, 1869, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building, N. Y.:

BROADWAY—The very desirable plot of ground, with the two-story and basement brick stores thereon, on the northwesterly corner of Broadway and West Houston-st., being together 51 feet 10 inches in front on Broadway, and 125 feet in depth on Houston-st., sold subject to a lease expiring May 1, 1872, at $35,000 per annum and Croton tax.

BROOME AND CROSBY STS.—The valuable lot, with the building thereon, on the northwesterly corner of Broome and Crosby sts., being 25 feet front on Broome-st., 114 feet in depth on Crosby-st., and 115 feet 6 inches on the westerly side, sold subject to a lease expiring May 1, 1871, at $4,000, and all taxes.

Fifty per cent. of the purchase money can remain on bond and mortgage for five years at seven per cent.

Maps and full particulars at the office of the auctioneers, No. 3 Pine-st., N. Y.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

SOUTHEAST CORNER OF GRAND AND ELIZABETH STS. AT AUCTION.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on WEDNESDAY, Feb. 17, 1869, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building,) New-York:

GRAND-ST.—The valuable lot, with the two-story and attic brick front house, No. 223 Grand-st., southeast corner of Elizabeth-st.; lot 23.11 front, 23.4 rear, by 55.3 in depth. Possession on delivery of deed, or on May 1, 1869. $9,100 now on bond and mortgage, which can remain, or be paid off.

Maps and particulars at the office of the Auctioneers, No. 3 Pine-st.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE LOTS ON SOUTHEAST CORNER LEXINGTON-AV. AND 76TH-ST. AT AUCTION.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on WEDNESDAY, Feb. 17, 1869, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building, New-York:

EAST 76TH-ST.—The two very desirable lots on the southeast corner of Lexington-av. and 76th-st., each 25x100 feet 5 inches.

A large portion of the purchase money can remain on bond and mortgage.

Maps, with full particulars, at No. 3 Pine-st., N. Y.

ANTHONY J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.

THE MOST VALUABLE PROPERTY at AUCTION, ever offered, in the lower end of WESTCHESTER COUNTY, by A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., at the Exchange Salesrooms, No. 111 Broadway, at 12 o'clock, March 2. If not all sold, balance will be closed out March 3.

THREE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-FIVE CITY LOTS and SIX FINE RESIDENCES. This property lays on BROADWAY, formerly known as BOSTON ROAD, OPPOSITE FIRST-ST., MORRISANIA, and DIRECTLY OPPOSITE ONE HUNDRED AND SIXTIETH-ST., ON NEW-YORK ISLAND, and 20 MINUTES FROM FORTY-SECOND-ST., BY HARLEM RAILROAD.

HARLEM AND MORRISANIA HORSE CARS pass the grounds every seven minutes, connecting with the Third-avenue railroad and steamboat for Peck-slip. Also within seven minutes from Melrose and Morrisania Depot.

ONE FINE STONE DWELLING, 26 ROOMS, 16 CITY LOTS, all modern improvements, high ground, splendid shade; the building would cost $50,000 to build; a fine place for a Summer or Winter Hotel.

One LARGE DWELLING, filled in with brick, 16 rooms, fine new barn; grapes and fruit in great abundance, and directly facing Westray-place; 9 City lots, all modern improvements.

One new TOWER HOUSE, Mansard roof, 16 rooms, all modern improvements, 3 City lots, splendid view.

One GOTHIC HOUSE, 13 rooms, modern improvements, barn; 3 City lots; splendid view.

Also, TWO DWELLINGS, built together with party wall; the two 10 rooms each, and two city lots to each building.

Also, a SMALL HOUSE on 2 city lots.

THE ABOVE PROPERTY is located on HIGH GROUND, with a VIEW of the PALISADES, CENTRAL PARK and the SOUND. The proposed NEW CENTRAL BOULEVARD, from the Harlem River to Jerome Park, when built, will connect with the BOSTON ROAD AT THIS POINT, and PASS DIRECTLY IN FRONT OF THIS PROPERTY. BOSTON ROAD or BROADWAY is laid with BELGIAN PAVEMENT up to 150th-st., and arrangements are made to lay it to 168th-st. The streets are finely graded and worked around the property. Broadway, and a part of Wall-st. and 2d-place, are curbed, guttered and flagged. Street lamps are erected throughout the village.

This PROPERTY is VERY EASY OF ACCESS, LAYS HIGH, has a COMMANDING VIEW, and is VERY HEALTHY, and has the general reputation of being the finest property in the town. All the improvements on the property are first-class.

TERMS—10 PER CENT. CASH and AUCTIONEER'S FEE on day of sale: 30 PER CENT. on or before the 1st day of APRIL, and MORTGAGE AT 3 YEARS for balance, at the office of J. R. MARVIN, *Post* Building, corner Liberty and Nassau sts.

P. S.—Attention is called to the remarks of A. J. Green, Central Park Commissioner, in the *World* of Feb. 13, and *Times* of Feb. 15. Maps can be obtained at the office of the auctioneer.

THE STONE HOUSE, with 450 feet on Boston road, and 566 feet on Cliff-st., can be purchased in one plot previous to sale.

A party at the Tower House on 2d-place to show the property.

H. D. MINER, Auctioneer—Salesroom, No. 8 Cortlandt-st.; Art Gallery, No. 845 Broadway.

EXECUTORS' SALE OF HOUSEhold Furniture, by order of the executors of Joseph Meeks, Esq., deceased.—H. D. MINER & BARKER will sell on WEDNESDAY, Feb. 17, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 11 Beach-st., near Varick, genteel household furniture, made by J. & J. W. Meeks, consisting of parlor, bedroom, and dining-room furniture, carpets, mirrors, feather beds, hair mattresses, &c., &c. Also, a valuable collection of books, paintings, engravings, &c. Catalogues now ready at No. 8 Cortlandt-st.

JAMES M. MILLER, Auctioneer.

EXECUTORS' SALE.—HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE. THURSDAY, Feb. 18, at 9½ o'clock at No. 17 St. Mark's-place.

JAMES M. MILLER will sell by auction on THURSDAY, the 18th inst., by order of Executors, all the furniture in house No. 17 St. Mark's-place, comprising rosewood parlor and chamber furniture, carpets, oil-cloth, mantel and pier mirrors, piano, lace and damask curtains, china, glass, and plated ware, oil-paintings and engravings, beds and bedding, crockery, kitchen utensils, &c.

Sale to commence at 9½ o'clock.

PUBLIC SALE OF CONDEMNED ORDNANCE AND ORDNANCE STORES.

A large quantity of condemned ordnance and ordnance stores will be offered for sale at public auction at Rock Island Arsenal, Ill., on WEDNESDAY, April 7, 1869, at 10 o'clock A. M.

The following comprise some of the principal articles to be sold, viz.:

23 Iron cannon, various calibres.
1,100 Field carriages and limbers.
190 Sets of artillery harness.
10,000 Pounds shot and shell.
45,000 Sets of infantry accoutrements.
2,200 McClellan saddles.
700 Artillery saddles.
2,000 Halters.
700 Saddle blankets.
6,000 Watering bridles.
2,400 Cavalry curb bridles.
2,200 Artillery traces and harness.

Persons wishing catalogues of the stores to be sold can obtain them by application to the Chief of Ordnance at Washington, D. C. or Brevet Col. S. Crispin, United States Army, Purchasing Officer, corner of Houston and Greene sts., New-York City, or upon application at this Arsenal.

T. J. RODMAN,
Lieut.-Col. Ordnance, Brevet Brig.-Gen. U. S. A. Commanding.

ROCK ISLAND ARSENAL, Jan. 25, 1869.

AUCTION SALES.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

FIFTY-NINE LOTS,

Situated on the
GRAND BOULEVARD,
79TH, 80TH, 81ST AND 82D STS.,
between the
CENTRAL PARK
AND
BOULEVARD,
MADISON AND 4TH AVS., 109TH, 110TH AND 116TH STS.,

being part of the estate of the late Jacob Lorillard, will be sold at auction on

TUESDAY, FEB. 23, 1869,

at 12 o'clock M., at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO.,
AUCTIONEERS,

under the direction of the undersigned.

Seventy-five per cent of the purchase money may remain on

BOND AND MORTGAGE.

Maps at the office of the auctioneers.

THOMAS WARD,
N. P. BAILEY.

AUCTION SALE OF HOSPITAL PROPERTY.

ASST. MEDICAL PURVEYOR'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 17, 1869.

Will be sold at public auction in this city, at the Judiciary-square Warehouse, E-st., between 4th and 5th sts., on WEDNESDAY, the 24th day of February, 1869, at 10 o'clock A. M., the following articles, no longer needed for the public service, viz.: 800 wooden bedsteads, 1,000 iron bedsteads, 1,600 cots, 1,400 camp kettles, 5,000 tin plates, old chairs, desks, tables, &c., &c. Nearly all the articles mentioned are new, and never have been used.

Terms cash. Goods to be removed in five days.

C. SUTHERLAND,
Asst. Med. Purveyor, Brev. Col. U. S. A.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 3d day of February, A. D. 1869, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of CHARLES C. HATCH, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, United States of America, before Henry Wilder Allen, Register, on the 15th day of March, A. D. 1869, at 11 o'clock A. M.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
FEB. 17, 1869.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 10th day of February, A. D. 1869, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of PHINEAS H. LAWRENCE, of New-York City, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, formerly copartner with Samuel G. Wandell, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 7 Beekman-st., corner of Nassau-st., Rooms Nos. 3 and 4, in the City of New-York, before James F. Dwight, Register, on the 4th day of March, A. D. 1869, at 2 o'clock, P. M.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
FEB. 17, 1869.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 15th day of January, A. D. 1869, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of ELIAS LEVY, of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the office of the Register, No. 202 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 4, before Isaac Dayton, Register, on the 9th day of March, A. D. 1869, at 12 o'clock M.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
Feb. 17, 1869.

NOTICE IN BANKRUPTCY.—THIS IS to give notice that on the 3d day of February, A. D. 1869, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of ROBERT G. MORRIS, of Georgetown, in the County of Quitman, and State of Georgia, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition, and that the payment of any debts, and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the law office of Arthur Hood, in Cuthbert, Ga., before Frank S. Hesseltine, Esq., Register, on the 10th day of March, A. D. 1869, at 4 o'clock P. M.

W. G. DICKSON,
United States Marshal, as Messenger.
FEB. 17, 1869.

NOTICE IN BANKRUPTCY.—THIS IS to give notice that on the 3d day of February, A. D. 1869, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of DUNCAN JORDAN, of Cuthbert, in the County of Randolph, and State of Georgia, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition, that the payment of any debts, and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the law office of Arthur Hood, in Cuthbert, in said district, before Frank S. Hesseltine, Esq., Register, on the 10th day of March, A. D. 1869, at 4 o'clock P. M. W. G. DICKSON,
United States Marshal, as Messenger.

NOTICE IN BANKRUPTCY.—THIS IS to give notice that on the 3d day of February, A. D. 1869, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of MICHAEL J. RICH, of Cuthbert, in the County of Randolph, and State of Georgia, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition, and that the payment of any debts, and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the law office of Arthur Hood, in Cuthbert, Ga., before Frank S. Hesseltine, Esq., Register, on the 10th day of March, A. D. 1869, at 4 o'clock P. M. W. G. DICKSON,
United States Marshal, as Messenger.
FEB. 17, 1869.

NOTICE IN BANKRUPTCY.—THIS IS to give notice that on the 3d day of February, A. D. 1869, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of T. L. GUERRY, of Georgetown, in the County of Quitman and State of Georgia, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition, and that the payment of any debts, and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the law office of Arthur Hood, Cuthbert, Ga., before Frank S. Hesseltine, Esq., Register, on the 10th day of March, A. D. 1869, at 4 o'clock P. M. W. G. DICKSON,
United States Marshal, as Messenger.

NOTICE IN BANKRUPTCY.—THIS IS to give notice that on the 3d day of February, A. D. 1869, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of ALEXANDER S. BAER, of Cuthbert, in the County of Randolph and State of Georgia, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition, and that the payment of any debts, and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the law office of Arthur Hood, in Cuthbert, Ga., before Frank S. Hesseltine, Esq., Register, on the 10th day of March, A. D. 1869, at 4 o'clock P. M.

W. G. DICKSON,
United States Marshal, as Messenger.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of GEORGE H. CRICHTON, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Isaac Dayton, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of George H. Crichton, of the City of New-York, in the County and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 26th day of January, A. D. 1869.

JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
f17-1aw3wW* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

NO. 2,038.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States, for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of FRANK C. MOIES, bankrupt.—Before John Fitch, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Frank C. Moies, of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 29th day of January, A. D., 1869.

JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
f17-1aw3wW* No. 137 Broadway, N. Y.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States, Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ARNOLD HUNGERBUHLER and JOHN A. LINHERR.—In Bankruptcy.—This is to give notice that the second and third general meetings of the creditors of said bankrupts will be held at No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, on the 3d day of March, A. D. 1869, at 12 o'clock M., before Edgar Ketchum, Esq., Register, pursuant to an order made by said Register Jan. 29, 1869, for the purposes named in the twenty-seventh section of the Bankrupt act of March 2, 1867.

JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee, &c.,
f17-1aw3wW* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

NO. 2,075.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of LEONARD BROWN, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Leonard Brown, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 16th day of February, A. D. 1869.

JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
f17-1aw3wW* No. 137 Broadway, New-York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the District of New-Jersey.—In the matter of JAMES JOHNSTON, bankrupt.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of James Johnston, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated Jersey City, Feb. 16, 1869.

W. MUIRHEID, Assignee,
f17-1aw3wW* No. 1 Montgomery-st., Jersey City.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 13th day of February, A. D. 1869, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of VICTOR WOLFF, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, before Edgar Ketchum, Register, on the 4th day of March, A. D. 1869, at 12 o'clock M.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
FEB. 16, 1869.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 8th day of February, A. D. 1869, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of SAMUEL STROOK, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, and LOUIS BOWMAN, of the City of Richmond, in the State of Virginia, both as members of the firm of Bowman & Strook, and individually, who have been adjudged bankrupts on the petition of said Samuel Strook; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupts, or either of them, to them, or either of them, or for their use, or the use of either of them, and the transfer of any property by them or either of them, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupts and of said firm of Bowman & Strook, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of the estate of said Bowman & Strook and of said bankrupts individually, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, before Henry Wilder Allen, Register, on the 8th day of March, A. D. 1869, at 11 o'clock A. M. R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
FEB. 16, 1869.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 30th day of January, A. D. 1869, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of GEORGE W. KITTLE, of Brooklyn, in the County of Kings and State of New-York, who has carried on business for the one hundred and twenty months next immediately preceding the filing of his petition, in the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts, and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the office of the Register, No. 202 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 4, before Isaac Dayton, Register, on the 5th day of March, A. D. 1869, at 12 o'clock M. R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
FEB. 16, 1869.

NOTICE IN BANKRUPTCY.—THIS IS to give notice that on the 3d day of February, A. D. 1869, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of DELEWARE MORRIS, of Georgetown, in the County of Quitman and State of Georgia, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition, and that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the law office of Arthur Hood, in Cuthbert, Ga., before Frank S. Hesseltine, Esq., Register, on the 10th day of March, A. D. 1869, at 4 o'clock P. M.

W. G. DICKSON, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger.

NO. 1,845.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of CHARLES GOODYEAR, GEORGE GOODYEAR, GEORGE G. GOODYEAR and HARVEY DURAND, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy, before Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register in Bankruptcy.—Southern District of New-York, ss.—At the City of New-York, the 29th day of January, A. D. 1869.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby give notice of their appointment as assignees of Charles Goodyear, of Schoharie, in the County of Schoharie and State of New-York, George Goodyear, of Elizabeth, in the County of Union and State of New-Jersey, George G. Goodyear, whose residence is unknown, and Harvey Durand, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who, for the six months next immediately preceding the filing of the petition herein, have carried on business as copartners under the firm name of Goodyear Brothers & Durand, in the City of New-York, within said district, who have been adjudged bankrupts upon the petition of the said Charles Goodyear and George Goodyear by the District Court of said district.

JOHN SEDGWICK,
JOHN H. STOUT, } Assignees.
f3-1aw3wW*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ERASTUS H. CRITTENDEN, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by Erastus H. Crittenden, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 25th day of February, 1869, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Henry Wilder Allen, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 2d day of February, 1869. GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.
f3-1aw3wW*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of MARTIN A. J. LYNCH, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—The said bankrupt having applied to the Court for a discharge from his debts: By order of the Court, Notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, to appear on the 26th day of February, A. D. 1869, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at Chambers of the said District Court, before Isaac Dayton, one of the Registers of the said Court in Bankruptcy, at his office, No. 202 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 4, and show cause why the prayer of the said petition of the bankrupt should not be granted, and why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupt.—Dated New-York, 19th January, 1869.

GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.
CHAS. H. MUNDY, Attorney for Bankrupt, No. 151 Broadway, New-York. f3-1aw3wW

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOSEPH S. SHAW, a bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Joseph S. Shaw, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress approved March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 8th day of March, A. D. 1869, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Henry Wilder Allen, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts and other persons in interest may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 9th day of February, 1869. GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.
f10-1aw3wW*

NO. 1,996.—IN THE UNITED STATES District Court for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOHN B. TUBBY, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of John B. Tubby, of the town of Kingston, County of Ulster, and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated Jan. 29, 1869.

JACOB H. DU BOIS, Assignee,
f3-1aw3wW Kingston, N. Y.

NO. 1,997.—IN THE UNITED STATES District Court for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of DANIEL B. STOW, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Daniel B. Stow, of the town of Kingston, County of Ulster, and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated Jan. 29, 1869.

JACOB H. DU BOIS, Assignee,
f3-1aw3wW Kingston, N. Y.

NO. 2,118.—IN THE UNITED STATES District Court for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of SOLOMON DAY, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Solomon Day, of the town of Kingston, Ulster County, and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated Kingston, Jan. 29, 1869.

JACOB H. DU BOIS, Assignee,
f3-1aw3wW Kingston, N. Y.

NO. 2,119.—IN THE UNITED STATES District Court for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOSEPH H. DEYO, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy:—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Joseph H. Deyo, of the town of Kingston, Ulster County, and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated Kingston, Jan. 29, 1869.

JACOB H. DU BOIS, Assignee,
f3-1aw3wW Kingston, N. Y.

NO. 2,120.—IN THE UNITED STATES District Court for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of EDWARD B. WALKER, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy:—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Edward B. Walker, of the village of Kingston, Ulster County, and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated Kingston, Jan. 29, 1869.

JACOB H. DU BOIS, Assignee,
f3-1aw3wW Kingston, N. Y.

NO. 2,121.—IN THE UNITED STATES District Court for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of LEWIS DEPUY, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy:—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Lewis Depuy, of the village of Kingston, Ulster County, and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated Kingston, Jan. 29, 1869.

JACOB H. DU BOIS, Assignee,
f3-1aw3wW Kingston, N. Y.

NO. 2,117.—IN THE UNITED STATES District Court for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of HENRY S. VAN ETTEN, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Henry S. Van Etten, of the village of Kingston, Ulster County, and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated Kingston, Jan. 29, 1869.

JACOB H. DU BOIS, Assignee,
f3-1aw3wW Kingston, N. Y.

NO. 2,115.—IN THE UNITED STATES District Court for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of HERMAN SCHUSTER, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Herman Schuster, of Ellenville, Ulster County, and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated Kingston, Jan. 29, 1869.

JACOB H. DU BOIS, Assignee,
f3-1aw3wW Kingston, N. Y.

NO. 2,116.—IN THE UNITED STATES District Court for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOSIAH C. DU BOIS, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Josiah C. Du Bois, of Highland, Ulster County, and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated Kingston, Jan. 29, 1869.

JACOB H. DU BOIS, Assignee,
f3-1aw3wW Kingston, N. Y.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 13th day of February, A. D. 1869, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of WILLIAM M. BABBOTT, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, before Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register, on the 15th day of March, A. D. 1869, at 3 o'clock P. M.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
FEB. 16, 1869.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE.—THAT ON the 13th day of February, A. D. 1869, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of HENRY KLEIN, of New-York City, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, before Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register, on the 15th day of March, A. D. 1869, at 2 o'clock P. M.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
As Messenger Southern District of New-York.
FEB. 16, 1869.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 9th day of February, A. D. 1869, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of LEEMON A. TRIPP, of New-York City, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, (formerly a member of the firm of Tripp & Boyd,) who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 7 Beekman-st., corner Nassau-st., Rooms Nos. 3 and 4, in the City of New-York, before James F. Dwight, Register, on the 9th day of March, A. D. 1869, at 12 o'clock M.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
FEB. 17, 1869.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ANDREW W. GILL, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Andrew W. Gill, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 10th day of March, A. D. 1869, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Isaiah T. Williams, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, No. 57 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.—Dated at New-York, on the 13th day of February, 1869.

f17-1aw3wW* GEORGE F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of WILLIAM I. TOWNSEND, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by William I. Townsend, resident in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 5th day of March, 1869, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Isaiah T. Williams, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, No. 57 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 9th day of February, 1869. GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

THORNDIKE SAUNDERS, Attorney, No. 25 Chambers-st., New-York. f10-1aw3wW

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of GEORGE CHAPMAN, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by George Chapman, in said district, who has been duly declared a bankrupt, under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 8th day of March, 1869, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Henry Wilder Allen, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 9th day of February, 1869.

f10-1aw3wW* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of THOMAS A. MACNAIR, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Thomas A. Macnair, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 5th day of March, 1869, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of John Fitch, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 39 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 9th day of February, 1869.

f10-1aw3wW* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of BENJAMIN GERARD WILLIS, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by Benjamin Gerard Willis, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 5th day of March, 1869, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of John Fitch, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 39 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 2d day of February, 1869.

f3-1aw3wW GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOHN H. WHITENACK and ISAAC WHITENACK, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—Southern District of New-York, ss.—The said bankrupts, having applied to the Court for a discharge from their debts, and each of them having applied for a discharge from his debts: By order of the Court, Notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, to appear on the 4th day of March, A. D. 1869, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon, at Chambers of the said District Court, before Isaac Dayton, one of the Registers of the said Court in Bankruptcy, at his office, No. 202 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 4, and show cause why the prayer of the said petition of the bankrupts should not be granted, and why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupts, and each of them.—Dated New-York, 16th of January, 1869.

f10-1aw3wW* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JAMES L. PAINE, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by James L. Paine, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt, under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 10th day of March, A. D. 1869, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of James F. Dwight, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 7 Beekman-st., (corner Nassau-st.,) Rooms Nos. 3 and 4, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 28th day of January, 1869.

f17-1aw3wW* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ISAAC W. WINN, a bankrupt.—At a Court in Bankruptcy, held at No. 39 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, in and for the Southern District of New-York, on the 21st day of January, 1869.—Before John Fitch, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Isaac W. Winn, of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 21st day of January, A. D., 1869.

I. M. ANDRUSS, Assignee,
f10-1aw3wW* No. 39 Pine-st., New-York City.

NO. 2,122.—IN THE UNITED STATES District Court for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of FORDYCE H. ANDERSON, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Fordyce H. Anderson, of the village of Kingston, Ulster County, and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petion by the District Court of said district.—Dated Kingston, Jan. 29, 1869.

JACOB H. DU BOIS, Assignee,
f3-1aw3wW Kingston, N. Y.

NO. 1,931.—IN THE UNITED STATES District Court for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of EDWARD E. SHERMAN, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Edward E. Sherman, of New-Baltimore, Greene County, and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjuded a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated Kingston, Jan. 29, 1869.

JACOB H. DU BOIS, Assignee,
f3-1aw3wW Kingston, N. Y.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of Georgia.—In the matter of JAMES A. FILLINGIM, Bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—No. 170.—The said bankrupt having petitioned the Court for a discharge from all his debts provable under the Bankrupt act of March 2, 1867, notice is hereby given to all persons interested, to appear on the 10th day of March, 1869, at 4 o'clock P. M., at Chambers of said District Court, before Frank S. Hesseltine, Esq., one of the Registers of said Court in Bankruptcy, at the office of A. Hood, in Cuthbert, Ga., and show cause why the prayer of the said petition of the bankrupt should not be granted.—Dated at Savannah, Ga., this 12th day of February, 1869. JAMES McPHERSON, Clerk.

FEB. 17, 1869.

NO. 2,043.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of WARREN P. CRANDALL, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Warren P. Crandall, of New-York City, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 1st day of February, A. D. 1869.

JOHN SEDGWICK,
f17-1aw3wW* No. 137 Broadway, Assignee.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States, Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of LOUIS GLASER, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—This is to give notice, that a second general meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt will be held at No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, on the 2d day of March, A. D., 1869, at 12 o'clock M., before Edgar Ketchum, Esq., Register, pursuant to an order made by said Register, Jan. 29, 1869, for the purposes named in the twenty-seventh section of the Bankrupt act of March 2, 1867.

JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee, &c.,
f17-1aw3wW* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

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favorite Clyde-built Steamers, are intended to sail
EVERY SATURDAY
From Pier No. 20 North River, 12 o'clock, noon.
UNITED KINGDOM.Feb. 20 | IOWA.....Mar. 13
INDIA.....Feb. 27 | BRITANNIA.....Mar. 20
CALEDONIA.....Mar. 6 | COLUMBIA.....Mar. 27
RATES OF PASSAGE IN GOLD, EXCLUSIVE OF STAMPS IN CURRENCY.
Cabins, to Liverpool, Glasgow or Derry, $80 and $75.
Excursion tickets, good for 12 months, $160.
Steerage, to Glasgow or Derry, $30; intermediate, $35.
Prepaid Certificates from these ports, $87.
Passengers booked to and from Hamburg, Havre, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at very low rates.
Drafts issued payable at any bank in Great Britain and Ireland.
For further information apply on the steamers, foot of Dey-st., or at the Company's offices, No. 4 Bowling-green, New-York. HENDERSON BROTHERS.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.
THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.
The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:
ST. LAURENT.....LEMARIE.....SATURDAY, Feb. 20
VILLE DE PARIS.SURMONT.....SATURDAY, Mar. 6
EUROPE.....DAURE.....SATURDAY, Mar. 20
Rates of passage payable in gold, (wine included:)
TO BREST OR HAVRE, First cabin, $140; second cabin, $80.
TO PARIS, including railway ticket, $145 and $88.
These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.
American travelers going or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid all risk of transit by English railways and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.
GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS
BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.
SAILING EVERY WEDNESDAY.
CHINA.....Feb. 17 | AUSTRAL/SIAN..Mar. 10
CUBA.....Feb. 24 | RUSSIA.....Mar. 17
JAVA.....Mar. 3 | CHINA.....Mar. 24
Passage money payable in gold.
Cabin.....$130 | Second Cabin.....$80
Cabin to Paris.....$145
No steerage passengers carried.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for specie or valuables, unless bills of lading having the value expressed are signed therefor.
Through bills of lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp and other ports on the Continent; and for Mediterranean ports.
For freight or passage apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green, New-York.

LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY.
FOR LIVERPOOL
From Pier No. 46 North River, WEDNESDAYS.
MINNESOTA.....Feb. 17, at 9 A. M.
NEVADA (new).....Feb. 24, at 1 P. M.
COLORADO.....March 3, at 9½ A. M.
NEBRASKA.....March 10, at 1 P. M.
Cabin passage, $80, gold; Steerage, $30, currency.
Tickets to bring out passengers from Europe can be obtained on reasonable terms.
For freight or passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.
For steerage passage of
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 29 Broadway.

CUNARD LINE OF STEAMERS.
BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN
FROM NEW-YORK EVERY THURSDAY.
SIBERIA.....Feb. 18 | TARIFA.....Mar. 4
ALEPPO.....Feb. 25 | TRIPOLI.....Mar. 11
RATES OF PASSAGE FROM NEW-YORK:
Cabin.....$80 Gold.
Steerage.....$30 Currency.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown at lowest rates.
For freight or passage, apply at No. 4 Bowling-green.
For steerage passage, No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. E. CUNARD.

NATIONAL LINE.
THE STEAMSHIP ENGLAND, THOMPSON,
Will leave SATURDAY, Feb. 13, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 47 North River.
Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown: Cabin, $100; Steerage, $30, currency.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown, $37, currency.
Apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway.
F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

FOR LIVERPOOL and QUEENSTOWN.—Inman line of mail steamers are appointed to sail as follows:
CITY OF NEW-YORK.....Saturday, Feb. 20, 12 M.
ETNA, (via Halifax).....Tuesday, Feb. 23, 1 P. M.
CITY OF ANTWERP.....Saturday, Feb. 27, 1 P. M.
CITY OF LONDON.....Saturday, Mar. 6, 12 M.
And each succeeding SATURDAY and alternate TUESDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.
RATES OF PASSAGE
PAYABLE IN GOLD. PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.
First Cabin.....$100 | Steerage.....$30 and 35
To London.....105 | To London.....35 and 40
To Paris.....125 | To Paris.....42 and 47
Halifax.....20 | Halifax.....15
St. John's, N. F., by Branch Steamer...} 45 | St. John's N. F., by Branch Steamer...} 30
Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at reduced rates.
Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.
For further information apply at the Company's Offices. JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

STEAM COMMUNICATION DIRECT BETWEEN NEW-YORK, AND NEW-ZEALAND AND AUSTRALIA, VIA PANAMA.
THE PANAMA, NEW-ZEALAND AND AUSTRALIAN ROYAL MAIL COMPANY dispatch a steamer every month, sailing from Panama about the 20th, upon the arrival of the British mail steamer at Aspinwall. The Pacific Mail Company's steamer leaving New-York for Aspinwall on the 9th of each month will make the necessary connection. Passengers and cargo booked through from New-York to the several Colonial ports.
A special steamer runs to the newly discovered gold region of Hokitika.
For further information regarding rates of freight, passage money, &c., &c., apply to the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, No. 59 Wall-st., or to
CHARLES W. WEST, Agent, No. 23 William-st., New-York.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S
THROUGH LINE TO
CALIFORNIA AND CHINA.
Through rates, New-York to San Francisco:
First Cabin. Steerage.
Outside. Inside. Second Cabin.
$275 $225 $150 $75
Steamers of the above line leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock noon,
FOUR TIMES A MONTH,
On 1st, 9th, 16th and 24th,
except when those days fall on Sunday, then the day previous.
One hundred pounds baggage free to each adult. Medicine and attendance free.
FOR 24—HENRY CHAUNCEY, Capt. CONNER, connecting with COLORADO, Capt. PARKER.
Steamer leaving March 9 connects closely with steamer GREAT REPUBLIC, leaving San Francisco April 3, for China and Japan.
NOTICE.—NO SHIPMENTS.—Freight for steamer HENRY CHAUNCEY received until 4 P. M. on TUESDAY, 23d inst. All usual facilities afforded shippers in collecting inland charges, &c.
For passage tickets and all further information, apply at the Company's ticket office on the wharf, foot of Canal-st. F. R. BABY, Agent.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS BY PACIFIC Mail Steamship Company's steamer RISING STAR, sailing on TUESDAY, 16th inst., at 12 M. Freight received until 4 P. M. on MONDAY, 15th inst. The usual facilities afforded shippers in collecting inland charges. F. R. BABY, Agent.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.
UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month:
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. E.L. TINKLEPAUGH, Feb. 22.
MISSISSIPPI, Capt. GEO. B. SLOCUM, March 23.
EDITH ATKINS, March 23, April 23.
These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.
UNDER CONTRACT WITH THE BAHAMA GOVERNMENT FOR CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.
THE ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY will dispatch the splendid side-wheel steamer
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. R. ADAMS, Feb. 25,
at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River. For engagements of freight or passage apply to S. G. WHEELER, Jr., President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

U. S. MAIL TO HAVANA.
ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
Sailing regularly every THURSDAY, at 3 o'clock P.M. precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.
EAGLE, Capt. M. R. GREENE.....Feb. 18
MORRO CASTLE, R. ADAMS, via Nassau.....Feb. 25
COLUMBIA, Capt. E. VAN SICE.....Mar. 4
For freight or passage apply to
S. G. WHEELER, Jr., President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

HAVANA, SISAL AND VERA CRUZ.—New-York and Mexican Steamship Line sailing every twenty days. The splendid new steamship CITY OF MEXICO, Capt. JOHN DEAKEN, will leave Pier No. 37 East River, for HAVANA, SATURDAY, Feb. 20, at 10 A. M. Passage to Havana $65 in currency. For freight or passage apply to
F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 44 Beaver-st.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS,
CALLING AT HAVANA.
Carrying the United States Mails.
The well-known steamship
MISSOURI,
G. W. PALMER, Commander,
will leave Pier No. 36 North River on
SATURDAY, Feb. 20, at 3 o'clock P. M.
Through rates and through bills of lading given to Galveston, Indianola, Lavacca and Rock Port, Texas; Mobile, Ala., and to all points on the Mississippi River.
No Havana freight received on day of sailing.
For freight or passage apply to
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., No. 88 Liberty-st.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.
THE CROMWELL LINE.
Steamships of this Line will leave Pier No. 9 North River, at 3 o'clock P. M., as follows:
GEO. CROMWELL, VAIL.....SATURDAY, Feb. 20
GEO. WASHINGTON, GAGE.....SATURDAY, Mar. 6
Freight taken for St. Louis, Mobile and Galveston at through rates. For passage, first and second class, or freight apply to
W. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., THE FLORIDA PORTS AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.—REGULAR LINE.—The fast and elegant side-wheel steamship MAGNOLIA, M. B. CROWELL, Commander, will be dispatched on THURSDAY, Feb. 18, at 3 P. M. from Pier No. 8 North River. Cabin passage reduced to $15. Through bills of lading to all points South and Southwest. Agents in Charleston (RAVENEL & CO.) forward all goods free of commission.
ARTHUR LEARY, No. 73 William-st.
The steamship SARAGOSSA, will sail on the following THURSDAY.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

A WIDOW LADY, SON AND DAUGHTER, having more rooms than they want, would like to let to two respectable gentlemen two furnished rooms, without board, in the immediate neighborhood of several good restaurants. Address E. W. B., Box No. 6,743 Post Office, New-York.

WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN, A CHAMber or a chamber and sitting-room (without board) with fire and bath, in a perfectly private family. Address W. H. W., Box No. 200 *Times* Office, naming terms per month and location, with full particulars; unexceptionable reference will be given.

NO. 13 EAST 28TH-ST., BETWEEN 5th and Madison avs., in a first-class house kept by a French family, a handsome bedroom and reception parlors, fit for a doctor or a first-class family; private table if desired; references given and required.

TO RENT—IN 11TH-ST., NEAR 5TH-AV., A handsome furnished second-story front room and bedroom, with or without breakfast; would prefer renting to a gentleman by the year. Address M., Box No. 115 *Times* Office.

NO. 130 WEST 44TH-ST.—LARGE front room on second floor, with alcove; for gentlemen only; breakfast if desired; no moving in May; references exchanged.

NO. 16 5TH-AV., OPPOSITE THE Brevoort House, a delightful suite of rooms, with or without private table; also a single room, with board; references exchanged.

NO. 50 WEST 12TH-ST.—TWO LARGE handsomely furnished rooms to let, with first-class board, to gentlemen and their wives, or gentlemen; references exchanged.

BY CALLING AT NO. 208 EAST 14TH St., you will find well furnished rooms, with board; references given and required. Call on Monday or Tuesday.

TO LET—A FINE FURNISHED FRONT parlor, bedroom and a plain furnished room for cooking, for lady and gentleman. Private house No. 54 Allen-st.

NO. 68 LEXINGTON-AV., (NEW NO. 78.)—A private family will let a nicely furnished room on third floor to a gentleman, without board.

TO LET—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, A FURnished room, on second floor, to a gentleman, without board. Call at No. 15 East 18th-st.

FIFTH-AV., NO. 125.—FURNISHED rooms, en suite and single, with board. Private table if desired.

NO. 7 WEST 25TH-ST.—A SUITE OF rooms; also, one or two single rooms, furnished, overlooking Madison-square.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL LET SOME rooms, with or without board. Apply at No. 44 West 46th-st.

A FIRST-CLASS ROOM ON THE THIRD floor, No. 20 West 16th-st.

RAILROADS.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.
Leave James-slip 8:30 A. M., Mail train for Greenport; 10 A. M., Northport, Huntington and Glen Cove; 3 P. M., Express, River Head; 4 P. M., Northport, Huntington and Glen Cove; 5:30 P. M., Farmingdale and way stations. All trains connect with branch to Hempstead. Sunday train at 9 A. M. from Hunter's Point for Northport, Huntington and Glen Cove.
I. D. BARTON, Superintendent.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS LEAVE DEpot foot of Chambers-st., Pavonia Ferry:
8 A. M. Day Express for Rochester, Buffalo, Dunkirk, Cleveland, Cincinnati, and all points West and South.
8:30 A. M. Way Train, daily, for Otisville and intermediate stations.
10 A. M. Express Mail, for Buffalo, Dunkirk, Cleveland, Cincinnati and all points West and South.
3:30 P. M. Way Train for Middletown and intermediate stations.
4:30 P. M. Way Express, stopping only at Sterling Junction, Turner's, and stations west of Turner's, (except Oxford,) to Newburg, Warwick, Montgomery, Unionville and Port Jervis.
5 P. M. Way Train for Suffern and intermediate stations.
6 P. M. Way Train for Suffern and intermediate stations.
6:30 P. M. Night Express, daily, for all points West and South. By this train sleeping coaches will run through to Dunkirk, Buffalo, Rochester, Cleveland and Cincinnati, without change.
8 P. M. Emigrant Train, daily, for the West.
Also Way Trains for Rutherford Park, Passaic and Paterson at 6:45 and 9:15 A. M., 12 M., and 1:45, 4, 6:45 and 11 P. M. On Wednesday nights a Theatre Train at 12 o'clock for Suffern and intermediate stations.
SUNDAY TRAINS.—8:30 A. M. Way Train for Otisville; 1:45 P. M., for Paterson; 6:30 P. M. Night Express, for Dunkirk, Buffalo, Rochester, Cleveland, Cincinnati, and all points West and South; 8 P. M. Emigrant and Way Train; 11 P. M. for Paterson and Port Jervis.
Express Trains run through to Buffalo, Rochester, Dunkirk, Cleveland and Cincinnati without change of coaches, and in direct connection with all Southern and Western lines.
Perfectly ventilated and luxurious sleeping coaches accompany all night trains.
Tickets can be obtained at the Company's offices, Nos. 241 and 238 Broadway, depot foot of Chambers-st., the New-York and Long Dock Depot, 23d-st., foot of 6th-av.
WM. R. BARR, Gen'l Pass. Agent. H. RIDDLE, Gen'l Sup't.

HUDSON RIVER AND HARLEM RAILROADS.—On and after MONDAY, Nov. 23, 1868, trains for Albany and Troy, connecting with Northern and Western trains, will leave New-York as follows:
8 A. M. Express Train via Hudson River Railroad, 30th-st. and 10th-av., through to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change of cars, and connecting at Troy with trains for Rutland and North. Drawing-room cars from New-York to Rochester, connecting with the sleeping cars for the West, via either North or South Shore Line.
10 A. M. Express Train via Harlem Railroad, 26th-st. and 4th-av., connecting at Chatham with Western Railroad for Lebanon Springs, Pittsfield, &c., at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for Saratoga, Rutland, Burlington and the North.
11:30 A. M. Express Train via Hudson River Railroad, connecting at Albany with trains for the West. Drawing-room car attached to this train through to Troy.
3:30 P.M. Express Train via Hudson River Railroad, with drawing-room car attached, connecting at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for Montreal, with sleeping car attached.
4:30 P. M. Express Train via Harlem Railroad, for Albany and Troy, connecting at Albany with Western trains. Sleeping cars attached at Albany.
6 P. M. Express Train via Hudson River Railroad, with sleeping cars attached, and through to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change of cars. Also sleeping cars every day, except Saturdays, without change, via Rome, W. and O. Railroad. Connection for Troy will be made at East Albany. This train will run on Sundays.
11 P.M. Train via Hudson River Railroad, with sleeping cars attached, connecting at Albany with early trains for Buffalo and Suspension Bridge, and at Troy with trains for Saratoga and points North.
A Sunday train will be run via Hudson River Railroad from New-York to Poughkeepsie and intermediate stations, leaving New-York at 9 A. M. Returning, leaves Poughkeepsie at 3 P. M., arriving in New-York at 6:20.
Also, a Sunday train via Harlem Railroad, leaving 42d-st. at 9 A. M., and arriving at Millerton at 3:40 P. M. Returning, leaves Millerton at 4:30 P. M., arriving at New-York at 12 M.
WM. H. VANDERBILT, Vice-President.

SOUTHSIDE RAILROAD OF LONG ISLAND.—Leave Roosevelt-st. Ferry, New-York, 8:30 A. M.; mail train, 3:15 P. M.; express train, Fulton Ferry, Brooklyn, 4:15 P. M.; accommodation for Islip and 5:30 P. M. for Jamaica. Leave Islip, 6:30 A. M., accommodation, and Sayville, 7:30 A. M., express, and 12:50 mail. Leave Jamaica, 7:00, 8:35, 9:30 A. M. and 5:30 P. M.
R. WHITE, Superintendent.

NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.—Trains will leave New-York by the Pavonia Ferry, foot of Chambers-st., as follows: At 9 A. M., 1, 4:15, 5:15 and 6:30 P. M. And Saturdays, only 12, midnight. The 1 and 4:15 P. M. run through to Monsey Nov. 2, 1868. THOS. W. DEMAREST, Supt.

STEAMBOATS.

FOR BOSTON, VIA NEWPORT AND FALL RIVER.
BY THE OLD FALL RIVER LINE,
BETWEEN
NEW-YORK AND BOSTON,
NEWPORT, FALL RIVER, TAUNTON, NEW-BEDFORD AND CAPE COD TOWNS AND NANTUCKET.
Rates of fare and freight always as low as by any other regular line.
One of the Magnificent Steamboats,
NEWPORT or OLD COLONY,
Leaves Pier No. 28 North River, foot of Murray-st., at 4 P. M. daily, Sundays excepted.
By this route passengers can take train from Newport at 4 A. M., and arrive in Boston at 6:10 A. M., in time to connect with all Northern and Eastern trains or rest undisturbed, breakfast on board, and take 7:45 A. M. train, and arrive in Boston at early business hours.
E. LITTLEFIELD, Agent,
NEW-YORK, Aug. 19, 1868. No. 72 Broadway, N. Y.

STONINGTON LINE.
TO BOSTON AND PROVIDENCE.
GREAT INSIDE ROUTE—SHORTEST AND MOST DIRECT.
Fare always as low as by any other line.
The new and elegant side-wheel steamers
STONINGTON and NARRAGANSETT.
Capt. WM. M. JONES. Capt. GEO. B. HULL.
From Pier No. 33, foot of Jay-st., North River, at 5 P. M.
Arriving ahead of all other lines.
Tickets sold and state-rooms secured at the principal hotels, at No. 2 Astor House, and at Dodd's Express office, No. 944 Broadway. D. S. BABCOCK, President Stonington Steamboat Company.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, &C.—Fare $1. Steamers leave Peck-slip for New Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with railroad.

SHIPPING.

FOR MOBILE,
VIA FERNANDINA ROUTE.
The Florida Railroad Company will dispatch the side-wheel steamer
ALABAMA, Capt. LIMEBURNER,
On SATURDAY, Feb. 20, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 29 North River, foot of Warren-st. Cargo delivered without lighterage at Mobile. Is now receiving. Insurance guaranteed at one and a half per cent. to Mobile. Through rates and bills of lading given to Selma, Montgomery, and all points in the interior at lower rates than any other line.
Has splendid cabin accommodations for passengers going to Florida or the Gulf Ports.
For freight or passage, apply to
J. F. PATTERSON, Agent, No. 174 Chambers-st.

FOR SAVANNAH, SEMI-WEEKLY.
BLACK STAR INDEPENDENT LINE.
IN OPPOSITION TO MONOPOLY.
The first-class steamship HUNTSVILLE will leave Pier No. 13 North River, on SATURDAY, Feb. 20, at 3 P. M.
For freight or passage apply to
R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 93 West-st.
OCTAVUS COHEN & CO., Agents, Savannah.
Cabin passage $20

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE CHEAP—TWO HORSES JUST from the country, 16 to 16½ hands, pony built, fast walkers, fit for cart, truck or express man; warranted sound. No. 223 Delancey-st., three days.

A LOT OF HORSES FROM THE country to be sold cheap, or exchanged for horses of less value; also carts, trucks and expresses; warranted sound and kind. Inquire at No. 541 Canal-st.

HORSE, WAGON, HARNESS AND sleigh for sale; sorrel roan, 15½ hands high, young, sound and kind; coupe rockaway wagon, front glass. Apply at No. 195 South 1st-st., near 8th, Williamsburg.

HACK-COACH FOR SALE CHEAP for want of room. Call at carriage and wagon shop, 126th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.

FOR SALE—A FRESH LOT OF HORSES just from Ohio, suitable for all purposes; to be sold cheap. HENRY WILEY, No. 19 Vestry-st.

FOR SALE—TWO GOOD CART AND TRUCK horses, sound and kind, dirt cart and harness, at No. 418 East 19th-st.

A VERY FINE COUPE HORSE FOR SALE—brown, 16¾ hands, 7 years; warranted sound and kind. Apply at private stable, 127 West 50th-st.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FIFTH-AVENUE LOTS FOR SALE,
Opposite Central Park, on 5th-av.
3 lots, 33x150 deep, with stable privilege.
ALSO,
1 lot on 5th-av. near 53d-st., 25 ft.
1 lot on 5th-av. near 53d-st., 33 ft.
1 lot on 5th-av. near 53d-st., 37 ft.
1 lot on 5th-av. near 53d-st., 40 ft.
1 lot on 5th-av. near 53d-st., 42 ft.
ALSO,
2 lots, 33x175, with stable privilege, opposite Central Park, on 75th-st.
Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO INSTITUTIONS OR INVESTORS.
BROADWAY,
For sale, the large and splendid property of the Merchants' Union Express Company, located northwest corner of Broadway and Franklin-st., embracing 50 feet front on Broadway by 150 feet deep, with costly six-story building covering the whole lot, with rear and side entrance. The lofts and basement are rented at $40,000 per annum, and possession of the first floor can be given at ten days' notice. If not soon sold, the first floor will be leased. Apply to
HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

REAL ESTATE IN SEVENTH WARD
FOR SALE.
The valuable plot of ground bounded by the west side of Corlears-st. and Cherry and Monroe sts., consisting of 28 lots, with large and substantial buildings thereon, suitable for manufacturing or storage purposes.
Apply to C. A. RAPALLO, No. 218 Broadway, or T. F. SECOR, office No. 406 Cherry-st.

FOR SALE—THE RESIDENCE OF THE late Judge Robertson, No. 54 West 22d-st., between 5th and 6th avs.; three-story, brown stone; size 23x56; 18.9 feet in complete order; neatly frescoed throughout; McGee's patent range and the most improved blumbing; with or without furniture. Apply on the premises.

FOR SALE—FIVE ELEGANT FOUR-STORY brown-stone front houses on 56th-st., 275 ft. west of 5th-av.; size of lots, 20x100 ft. 5 inches; size of houses, 25x60; now ready to be shown by man on premises. Call and see.

FOR SALE—IN 38TH-ST., NEAR MADISON-av., a very elegant French basement house, built in a superior manner and nicely furnished; size 18.10 by about 55 feet; 18.6. Will be sold with or without the elegant furniture. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

A SUPERB FOUR-STORY BROWN-stone house on 56th-st., near 5th-av., one of the best in the City; built under the immediate supervision of the owner, and lacks nothing to render it complete. Terms easy.
J. F. WILLIAMS & SON, No. 440 8th-av.

WEST 34TH-ST.—FOR SALE, FOUR story E. B. brown-stone front, in elegant order, west from and near 7th-av.; mirrors and chandeliers included; price $32,000. For permits apply to
MULLER, WILKINS & CO., No. 7 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A VERY DESIRABLE FOUR-story high stoop brick house on 22d-st., Lamartine-place; size, 22x60; lot full depth; in perfect order, and partially furnished; price $22,000.
J. F. WILLIAMS & SON, No. 440 8th-av.

AN ELEGANT BROWN-STONE HOUSE, full size, built by the owner for his own residence, finished and in perfect order, in the best manner, located on 33d-st., west of 8th-av., will be sold on easy terms.
J. F. WILLIAMS & SON, No. 440 8th-av.

FOR SALE—A VERY FINE FOUR-STORY high-stoop house, nearly new, and newly furnished by Roux; size, 21x50x75; location, 31st-st., between 5th and Madison avs.; price $50,000. Apply to
HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT, NO. 332 Lexington-av., southwest corner 39th-st.; the house is 20x55 feet, four-story high-stoop and brown-stone front; is handsomely painted and in perfect order; lot 20x75 feet. Apply to D. B. KEELER, Jr., 43 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THE EXTENSIVE STABLES of the American Merchants' Union Express Company, covering and including the three lots of ground Nos. 408, 410 and 412 Broome-st., 75x100, with L on Elm-st., 25x25. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A THREE-STORY BROWN-stone house, 17x42x100.5, No. 337 East 62d-st., all in good order, with modern improvements. Price $12,500. For terms apply to JOSH. REDMAN, No. 780 3d-av., corner 52d-st.

FOR SALE—THE THREE-STORY AND AT-tic brick house No. 16 West Washington-place; size, 20x60; lot 80 feet deep. Price $35,000. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

A NICE FIVE-STORY BROWN-STONE English basement house for sale, in 30th-st., near 4th-av.; size 18.9x20x18.6, with sub-cellar; $35,000. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

CENTRE-ST. PROPERTY FOR SALE.—Nos. 243 Centre-st., adjoining and Nos. 245 and 245 Centre-st.; 42.2 feet front by about 61.4 feet. For particulars apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THE ELEGANT BROWN-stone dwelling, situated at No. 28 West 14th-st., between 5th and 6th avs. Inquire of QUACKENBOS BROS., No. 67 Wall-st.

FOR SALE—ON 44TH-ST., NEAR MADISON-av., one of the most complete houses of the size ever offered in the market. Apply to owner on premises, or to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—NO. 41 WEST 26TH-ST., BE-tween Broadway and 6th-av., three-story brick house, 16.6x50.6; lot 25x100. Apply to SAMUEL GLOVER, No. 47 William-st.

A NEAT THREE-STORY BROWN-stone house on 56th-st., near Lexington-av.; 20x48; all improvements complete; $2,400; terms easy.
J. F. WILLIAMS & SON, No. 440 8th-av.

FOR SALE—FOUR LOTS OF GROUND, each 25x100, south side of 121st-st., 200 feet west of 10th-av. Apply at No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 8, first floor.

WEST BROADWAY.—LEASE FOR SALE. A prominent corner on West Broadway; present lease 19 years to run, and two renewals, 21 years each. Apply to A. JOURNEAY, No. 1 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THE SMALL COTTAGE HOUSE, with full lot, No. 221 Bleecker-st. Inquire of E. A. SMITH, No. 1,144 3d-av.

FOR SALE—LOTS AT FORT WASHINGTON, Washington Heights, and along the Boulevards, Kingsbridge-road. G. LESPINASSE, No. 35 John-st.

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TO LET OR LEASE—ON THE SOUND, with 50 acres improved land, a very handsomely-furnished cottage, with stable, boat-house, &c.; two miles from New-Rochelle and Mamaroneck depots; for beauty and healthfulness of location unsurpassed; also horses, carriages, cows, &c., if desired. Apply to COLLINS & HUNTING, No. 1,284 Broadway, between 33d and 34th sts.

AT NEW-BRIGHTON, (HAMILTON PARK.)—To rent, furnished and unfurnished, four first-class villas; gas, water, gardens, stables; adapted for Summer or Winter residence; delightfully located; very healthy; five minutes from ferry. Mr. HAMILTON, No. 26½ Broadway.

TO LET—THE TWO THREE-STORY BRICK dwelling-houses, Nos. 19 and 21 Amity-place, Laurens-st., between Bleecker and Amity sts., suitable for private or society purposes. Apply at No. 53 Walker-st.

A FIRST-CLASS THREE-STORY high-stoop house, No. 126 West 12th-st., three rooms deep, with mantel and pier glasses, chandeliers and gas fixtures, in perfect order, in a private family only. Apply to THOMAS KING, No. 65 West 13th-st.

TO LEASE—NOS. 105 AND 107 EAST 15TH-ST., 50x103.6, 140 feet east of Union-square, consisting of two dwellings, large three-story brick building in rear, carriage-house and stable. Inquire at Office No. 105 on said premises.

TO LET—TWO THREE-STORY AND BASE-ment houses with modern improvements, located in the City of Bergen, 15 minutes by horse cars from Jersey City ferry, Nos. 3 and 8 Belmont-place; rent $480. Apply at No. 308 West-st., Troy steamers office.

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TO LET—FURNISHED—TO A PRIVATE family, an elegant four-story high stoop full-sized house, located on East 21st-st., between Broadway and 4th-av.; rent, $600 per month for two years. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

HOUSE TO RENT—BROOKLYN Heights, No. 167 Hicks-st., near Pierrepont, containing twelve rooms, gas fixtures and water; price $1,700. Inquire of WYCKOFF & LITTLE, No. 161 Montague-st., Brooklyn.

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A.—TO LET—HOUSE NO. 325 EAST 41ST-ST., near 2d-av.; stone front, three stories, high basement, all improvements, in order. Apply to owner, on premises, from 10 to 12 o'clock.

TO LET—A PART OF HOUSE NO. 900 Broadway, corner of 20th-st.; house well built; ceilings high. Inquire up stairs.

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Formerly of New-York,
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Nos. 75 and 77 Spring-st., corner of Crosby.
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AMUSEMENTS.

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WAVERLEY THEATRE,
No. 720 Broadway, opposite New-York Hotel.
Proprietor.....G. T. REEDER.
Lessees and Managers.....MORRIS & WALL.
This cosy and beautiful Parlor Theatre
WILL OPEN WEDNESDAY, FEB. 17th,
WITH THE ELISE HOLT BURLESQUE TROUPE,
Consisting of the following Charming Artistes:
Miss ELISE HOLT,
EMILY PITT, MINNIE JACKSON,
MARY PITT, FANNY PRESTIGE,
And Misses WILLIAMS and EMMA BELL.
Mr. JAMES LEWIS, Mr. OWEN MARLOWE,
Mr. EDWARD COLEMAN,
C. T. PARSLOE, JR., Mr. BELVIL RYAN,
Mr. HARRY WALL, Mr. T. E. MORRIS, &c., &c.
Miss BETTY RIGL, Miss EMILY RIGL,
And an excellent Corps de Ballet.
Byron's Burlesque of
LUCRETIA BORGIA, M. D.,
OR,
LA GRAND DOCTRESS,
in which the entire company will appear.
Miss BETTY RIGL
in a favorite Pas de Deux.
A PRETTY PIECE OF BUSINESS.
Leader of Orchestra.....Mr. FRED W. ZAULIG
Box-office open for sale of seats every day at 9 A. M.
Grand Matinee SATURDAY, Feb. 20, 2 P. M.

THE TAMMANY. THE TAMMANY.
EVERY WEEK, NEW FEATURES.
JAMES H. BUDWORTH,
the popular Dutch comedian, in
COUSIN SCHNEIDER.
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in his wonderful performance, TOMBLERONICAN.
THE NEW AND ORIGINAL BALLET,
LES DELICES.
CONTINUED SUCCESSES OF THE ECCENTRIC HARRY RAYNOR, HOFER'S TYROLESE OPERA TROUPE, MAFFITT AND BARTHOLOMEW, THE WONDROUS VICTORELLIS, and the Tammany Company.
Admission 50 cents; reserved orchestra circle, 50 cents extra; orchestra chairs, $1 extra.
GRAND MATINEE NEXT SATURDAY AT 2.

THIRD MUSICAL SOIREE
OF THE
NEW-YORK AND BROOKLYN
CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC
For season 1868-69,
AT THE HALL OF THE CONSERVATORY,
Nos. 128, 130 and 132 Court-st., near State,
WEDNESDAY EVENING, Feb. 17, 1869, at 8 o'clock.

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ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1869.
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JACOB S. ISAACS, Vice-President, No. 520 Broadway, up stairs;
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LEOPOLD REISS, No. 404 Broadway;
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No. 82 5th-av., corner 14th-st.
Misses and Masters, Wednesdays and Saturdays at 4 o'clock. Gentlemen, Tuesday and Friday evenings at 8 o'clock.

A. DODWORTH'S DANCING Academy—classes, at No. 212 5th-av., and at his residence, No. 681 5th-av. Send for a circular.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—AT SUMMIT, N. J., A VERY desirable homestead property, one hour from New-York, by the Morris and Essex Railroad, three minutes' walk from depot. The place contains four acres, well stocked with young fruit trees in bearing, and a great abund

TENNESSEE.

President Johnson as the Candidate for Governor of Tennessee—What He will Have to Contend with in the Coming Canvass—His Chances for Success.

From Our Own Correspondent.

H[illegible]VILLE, Tenn., Tuesday, Feb. 9, 1869.

The absorbing topic in political circles in Tennessee is the prospective campaign of ANDREW JOHNSON in the gubernatorial race of next August. As the time for his return to his home at Greenville approaches, the interest in the subject increases, and on every hand you hear inquiries that show very plainly that the masses are anticipating the canvass with eagerness. We have in East Tennessee a shrewd people who love the excitement of a political canvass. They are well versed in the antecedents of their politicians, and in the leading issues of the campaign, and love the personal abuse and the rencontres usually attending our political discussions. ANDREW JOHNSON spent the earlier years of his political life studying their prejudices and tastes, and he has a strong hold upon their affections. He has had, in years gone by, many very bitter canvasses. Having always been a demagogue, it has been his misfortune at times to misjudge the popularity of measures, and on some issues he found himself arrayed against men and policies that would have defeated ordinary men. He opposed, at first, all railroad projects in East Tennessee, and used every species of demagoguery to avoid defeat when the issue was finally presented to his people. In all such contests, though contending against great odds, he was most always successful, and here he is looked upon as "a man of destiny."

I do not know yet upon what issues he will present himself to the people, but I have no doubt he will choose his own platform, and probably enter the campaign without any formal nomination. Such a course would undoubtedly be his better policy, as thereby he would escape the dangers of a formal platform and the prejudices which any Convention that would nominate him would provoke.

HIS OPPOSITION.

He will oppose, in the first place, an organization which has thus far defied all opposition—a society or league which is thoroughly organized in every school district in East Tennessee, and which has many elements of great strength. Nine-tenths of the Republican voters of East Tennessee are sworn members of the Union League. So complete and thorough has been its machinery that it has extended its influence in every department of our social and political organization. Whether so contemplated by its founders or not, it has exerted a very pernicious and demoralizing influence in our Courts and religious societies. It has taken such deep root among the particular class of people subjected to its influence that it seems almost impossible to arrest its power. Under its careful manipulation the blacks in the State have become as pliant and manageable as any military organization subjected to long and rigorous discipline. It has been so powerful and permeating in its influence that thousands have joined it for protection. I speak honestly and advisedly when I state that in many counties of our State it has been almost impossible to litigate successfully in our law Courts without yielding to its demands. It has grown and rooted in strength, for the opposing party had no organization—no means to counteract such efforts. This powerful body of voters hold to-day in their hands the political power of the State. He who calculates the chances of the coming canvass without estimating its power and efficiency, is blind to the events of the past. I know counties in East Tennessee where the result of the last election was known to within a few votes days before the votes were polled. Show me the roll-books of the Union League in half dozen counties now in my mind and I can tell the vote of those counties to a certainty. This League must be broken up before ANDREW JOHNSON or any other Anti-Republican can be elected Governor of Tennessee. It can only be done by like organization, and by striking at the root of its power.

If elected at all, he must be chosen by the voters under the present Franchise law of the State. As I said before, nine-tenths of those voters belonging to the Republican party are identified with the Union League. Two-thirds of the voters of the State are under its influence. Unless, therefore, he hopes to evade the Franchise laws, (which he will hardly attempt,) he must recruit very largely from the Union League. To make a square fight in this State upon the Seymour and Blair platform of last Summer would result in his defeat. He must choose his platform to suit the majority of the voters of the State.

One other important consideration in determining his chances is, who will have control of the registers in the State? When Gov. BROWNLOW resigns Hon. DE WITT SENTER succeeds. He, as Governor, will practically have control of the election. Should he not be nominated as JOHNSON's opponent, as is very probable, will he use his power for the interests of his party? This view of the case out of mind, and Col. STOKES would probably be the most formidable opponent JOHNSON could have on the stump. But if STOKES defeats SENTER in the nominating Convention, will SENTER, as the Acting Governor give his successful rival the benefit of his unlimited power? For your readers must remember that under our present Franchise laws the Registration Commissioners of the several counties can decide the election. To illustrate: Suppose Gov. BROWNLOW or Gov. SENTER should next month, and from time to time during the Summer, unregister the counties of the State, (as he has authority to do,) and order a new registration, and suppose that to execute this order he has a pliant supple tool for Commissioner, as he can have, who will obey his every order and give certificates to only such applicants as he knows to be reliable, what can be done by the opposition? Suppose some are refused certificates who by law are entitled to them. What is their remedy? They have none. The Commissioner is the sole judge of the law. From his decision there is no appeal. To show the abuses to which we are liable under our present law let me tell what occurred this Winter at the municipal election in Chattanooga. The contest was between scallawags and bummers, or native and Northern Republicans. The former owned the Registration Commissioner. On election day thousands of blank certificates with his signature were peddled about among the rebels of the city, and enough were enfranchised to enable them, with their frauds in counting the vote, to elect their candidate. So it could be arranged in every other city and county. The law, as it now exists, is capable of the most outrageous frauds, and, in the hands of unscrupulous men, can be executed so as to carry out any plan. This, then, is another element of President JOHNSON'S opposition. If he can gain control of the Registration Commissioners, *he can secure his election without any trouble.*

HIS STRENGTH.

This lies as much, and perhaps more, in the fact that his opponents have more vulnerable points than he can have. This is, perhaps, stating the case pretty strong, but I think it true. He has not been identified with the issues of the State. He has for some time been judiciously disposing of his patronage, and one by one has recruited strength from his opponents. He left the State early in the war, and has a better Union record than any man who will likely be his opponent. He will not compromise himself by taking to his councils the Forrests or Footes of the State. He will set his sails to catch the popular breeze of his old mountain home. He returns to Tennessee, after an absence of four years, to find her public debt increased from $16,000,000 to about $45,000,000. He comes back to a people who are burdened with taxes and sorely suffering from unwise legislation. Their money has been squandered by corrupt officials and incompetent legislators. The people are anxious for a change. They cannot longer tolerate the incompetency and weakness of their party leaders. Never did I know of a party having so many elements of strength, so near the verge of disintegration. An opposition could be organized out of the disaffected alone. Under such circumstances, and at such a time, President JOHNSON begins what will no doubt be one of the most exciting and bitter contests ever known in this State. It seems to me his chances of success are good. I have given you but a few of the facts from which I draw my conclusions. Never having been an admirer or a supporter of his, save once, by reason of his association with a greater and better man, you can judge of my impartiality. I cannot, of course, know what will be the result until the issues are joined and presented for our consideration. I know, however, from the present temper and state of the Union Party, that it is exceedingly vulnerable, and that a vigorous opposition would prove dangerous. Gov. BROWNLOW could no doubt command a heartier and more united support than any other of its leaders. He will, however, be out of the canvass, and his influence greatly lessened.

JOHNSON and STOKES will, in all probability, represent the two parties, and the contest be of great interest to the people of the United States, as well as to the people of Tennessee.

OMEGA.

MEDICAL MALPRACTICE.

Death of a Married Woman in Consequence of a Medical Operation—Coroner Flynn Orders the Arrest of the Physician.

An inquest was commenced yesterday afternoon by Coroner FLYNN, at the First Ward Police Station, over the remains of Mrs. ELLEN O'HARA, aged 30, and a native of Ireland, who died on Sunday at No. 36 South William-street, as is alleged, in consequence of medical malpractice. The evidence, as elicited, was as follows:

Henry W. Good, M. D., testified: I am a practicing physician, and reside at No. 120 Greenwich-street; at eleven o'clock on Friday night, the 12th inst., I was called in to attend deceased, who was said to be in labor with a first child; the messenger stated that he had called on Dr. Walker, and, he being sick, Mrs. Walker recommended him to call on me; I visited the patient and found her suffering with false labor pains; I remained with her until the following morning, when, finding that her labor did not increase, I returned to my office; I visited her several times during Saturday, the 13th, and at eight o'clock that evening, finding labor advancing and the parts slowly dilating, I concluded to remain with her; at half-past eleven P. M. I examined the patient, and found the *os uteri* dilated to about the size of a Spanish dollar; having by reason of my practice been unable to get any sleep for several nights, and the condition of the patient being favorable, I concluded to lie down on the sofa, telling the parties in the room to call me in case they required my assistance; at midnight the husband awoke, and informed me that Dr. Walker had been called in; Dr. Walker then stepped up and asked me if I would allow him the privilege of examining the patient; I told him he might, as I considered the case as belonging to him, he having sent the parties to me; he then examined the patient, and after his examination said he would use instruments for her delivery; I said, "Doctor, there is not sufficient dilation of the uterus for instrumental interference;" he remarked, "I will force dilation or I will force the instruments in;" he then took off his coat and returned to the patient, leaving me in the outer room; he did not consult me further in the case; fearing the result of the use of instruments in that stage of labor, and not wishing to be present, I left the house; during my attendance on the woman I did not use any instruments; there was no indication of laceration of the uterus when I left the patient, and I am positive that there was not the slightest laceration of the perineum.

William Shine, M. D., testified: On the 12th instant I was called to attend the deceased at No. 36 South William-street; I found her with some slight pains; after waiting half an hour and seeing that the woman was not in labor, I told the people so, and ordered some opium to be given; I saw her five times during that day, with no alteration in the case; at my last visit, after eight P. M., told the people to allow the woman to rest quietly; that she would not be delivered that night, and requested that I might be summoned if she became any worse; half an hour after the husband of deceased came to my office and wished me to go there again; I told him that I understood that he had been there before during my absence; he said if I did not go and see his wife in five minutes he would get another doctor; so I refused to go, as he had no confidence in me, and told him he had better get another doctor; I knew nothing more of the case until Dr. Good notified me, as Deputy Coroner, demanding an investigation, as he had been accused of causing the death of the deceased; I went to the house for the purpose of taking the *ante-mortem* statement of deceased, but was prevented from doing so by the females in the family; I was present at the *post-mortem* examination made by Drs. Finnell and Lynch, and saw the cause of death to be rupture of the uterus, evidently caused by the use of instruments.

Mary Dolan, of No. 19 Stone-street, testified: Was in the room of deceased on Saturday from half-past eight o'clock in the evening until Sunday morning; Dr. Good was in attendance; he was asleep on the lounge at about eleven o'clock, when he was awakened by the friends of deceased as Dr. Walker came in; he was sent for without Dr. Good's knowledge; Dr. Walker remarked to Dr. Good that he had not treated the patient right, that she ought to have been delivered eight hours ago; Dr. Good, after making some remarks about the way he had been treated, left the house; soon after Dr. Walker asked for Dr. Good, and finding that he had left, he (Dr. walker) delivered the deceased with instruments; he waited about half an hour before using the instruments; Dr. Good did not use instruments at any time; Dr. Good told me at about half-past eight that night that it only required patience, and the woman would be delivered.

Mary Carroll, of No. 36 South William-street, testified: I have known the deceased since last May; Dr. Good attended her on the 12th inst., she being about being confined; he remained there nearly all night of Friday; he also visited on Saturday two or three times; I think Dr. Good was slightly under the influence of liquor, but I did not see him drink any; I judge he was under the influence of liquor from his conversation; Dr. Walker called to see deceased on Sunday at one A. M.; when he came in Dr. Good was lying on the lounge; I then asked Dr. Walker to do something to deliver deceased; he then took off his coat, and after a short examination delivered the deceased with instruments; he delayed using them for nearly an hour; Dr. Good was not present nor did he use instruments.

Drs. F. C. Finnel, John Lynch and *J. C. Morton* testified: We made a *post-mortem* examination on the body of Ellen O'Hara, of No. 36 South William-street, on the 15th of February, 1869, at five P. M.; we found on the right posterior surface of the vagina a laceration two inches in diameter, both ways; this extended through the cervex and *os uteri*; we also discovered a laceration of the perineum, extending to the anus; in our opinion death was caused by a rupture of the uterus.

John Lynch, M. D., testified, on further examination: I reside at No. 129 West Houston-street, and am a physician, and was present at the *post-mortem* examination made by Drs. Finnell, Morton and myself; from the appearance of the womb and the parts the impression was conveyed that a rupture had been produced by the use of instruments, and not by labor; there was no anatomical evidence of extravasation, but the rupture was as clean as an incised wound.

J. C. Morton, M. D., testified—I reside at No. 80 West Houston-street; I corroborate the evidence of the previous witness; I also am of the opinion that she could not possibly have lived after the rupture of the uterus.

The Coroner here adjourned the further examination of witnesses until to-day, and announced that he considered the evidence of such a character as to compel him to issue a warrant for the arrest of DR. WALKER. The accused was accordingly placed under lock and key in the Station-house to await the result of the investigation. Dr. WALKER is a native of Ireland, 45 years of age, and resides at No. 16 Greenwich-street.

THE FIRSTA-VENUE HOMICIDE.

Inquest on the Body of Thomas Dunn—Michael McGuire Held for Trial.

Coroner KEENAN held an inquest yesterday, at Bellevue Hospital, over the remains of THOMAS DUNN, whose death from the effects of a stab wound was noticed in yesterday's TIMES. The following is the evidence elicited:

John Patton, residing at the corner of Twenty-first-street and Avenue A, testified: I was in company with the deceased on the night of the occurrence; we called upon a friend in Fifteenth-street, and remained there until nearly midnight; on the way home we stopped at several liquor stores and drank at each place; in Twelfth-street we met one or more persons; I think there was talking after that; I was soon after knocked down the steps of a cellar, and lay there for some time; when I got up I found the Police had arrested the deceased and some one else on the sidewalk; both deceased and I were under the influence of liquor at the time.

Patrolman McGrath, of the Seventeenth Precinct, testified: On the morning of the 10th inst., between one and two o'clock, I saw deceased and the prisoner in Twelfth-street, near First-avenue; I heard the prisoner say to the deceased: "Go away from me, or I'll give it to you," or "I'll strike you," I am not sure which; before I could reach them the prisoner struck the deceased; I heard something fall at the time; it sounded like a piece of iron or glass; I then arrested the prisoner; I asked him what he had struck the prisoner for, and he denied having done so; the deceased lay where he fell; I assisted him to rise, and asked him what was the matter; he said he had been struck; I saw a cut on the back of his head, and he then said he had been stabbed; he raised his shirt and I saw blood on it, and the wound in his left side; I found an oyster knife near where the deceased fell, close by the cellar door; I heard that the knife belonged to an oysterman in the neighborhood; they all denied owning it.

Michael Carroll, proprietor of an oyster saloon at No. 171 First-avenue, testified that he did not know the deceased, and did not know the prisoner; McGuire is a quiet man; he left the saloon about five minutes before the assault; the knife shown does not belong to me; I never saw it before.

House Surgeon *Cross* testified that he had made a *post-mortem* examination and found a penetrating wound of the abdomen, in the umbilical region; death resulted from inflammation of the bowels, the result of this wound.

The jury rendered a verdict "that the deceased came to his death by a stab wound at the hands of MICHAEL MCGUIRE, on the 10th of February, 1869, in Twelfth-street, near First-avenue." The Coroner held the accused to await the action of the Grand Jury, and he was committed to the Tombs. He is a native of Ireland, aged 26, a car driver, and resides at No. 518 East Fourteenth-street.

Trichianosis, or Pork Disease—The Board of Health Notified of its Presence in this City.

Yesterday Dr. BULKLEY, one of the physicians of the New-York City Hospital, visited the Brooklyn City Hospital for the purpose of making a diagnosis of the case of a German sailor, who was reported as lying ill of trichianosis, or pork poison, in that institution. The doctor, however, failed to find the man, but subsequently another gentleman connected with the New-York Hospital went over to the Brooklyn Hospital, feeling assured that the patient was there, and, after a most searching investigation, found the man—a German sailor named HEMAN. This makes up the eight cases known to exist.

Considerable excitement existed in this City yesterday, arising from the fact that two deaths had occurred in the City Hospital, Broadway, from *trichina spiralis*. Dr. BUCK, the house physician of that institution, pronounces the illness from which these inmates died to be the genuine *trichianosis*. Two more patients are in the Hospital suffering from the same malady, though Dr. BUCK yesterday pronounced their recovery probable, one of them, in fact, being nearly well. Eight persons are known, thus far, to have been afflicted with trichianosis. The disease has been traced to a seamen's boarding-house at No. 5 Carlisle-street, in this City, where all the parties affected resided. Five of them were boarders at the house, and the others were the landlord, his wife, and the barkeeper of the establishment. The last-mentioned three have recovered. Of the five others, two died in the New-York City Hospital, and two are there now sick, and others in Brooklyn institutions. All the persons affected ate raw pork and sausages procured from Washington Market. The dealer who sold the articles is known, and has been examined. He gave the name of the wholesale firm from whom he made his purchases—one of the most reliable in the City—and steps are now being taken to extend the investigation still further, so that it can be fully ascertained whence the disease originated. Dr. BUCK yesterday addressed a communication to the Board of Health setting forth the results of the examination he had made of the patients under his charge, and giving the sanitary authorities the most reliable assurance that the disease is the genuine trichianosis. The Doctor made a most searching microscopic investigation of pieces of muscle taken from the body of one of the patients now in the Hospital, (using an instrument capable of magnifying four hundred fold,) which proved the presence of trichinæ beyond all shadow of doubt as the animalculæ were plainly visible under the lens, and were to be seen moving about with the utmost distinctness. When it is remembered that it is nothing new for sailors to eat raw pork, and that all those who were affected with trichianosis indulged in this semi-barbarous practice, there is no necessity for any one's becoming frightened because of the deaths that have taken place. If purchasers buy from honest dealers, and cook their pork thoroughly, there is no danger of *trichina spiralis*, although it would be well if, pursuing the custom that obtains in Germany, the Board of Health made it obligatory on all dealers in pork to have their stock thoroughly inspected, and marked by the inspector, before being allowed to sell it. It is anticipated that the Board will take some action in the matter.

FORT DONELSON.

Celebration of the Anniversary of its Capture.

The anniversary of the capture of Fort Donelson was celebrated last night, at the rooms of the New-York Central Grant Club, RUFUS F. ANDREWS, Esq. presiding.

The following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That the New-York Central Grant Club, organized July 23, 1867, to promote the nomination and election of Gen. GRANT to the office of President of the United States, propose to continue said organization to forward the interests of the Republican Party, and to sustain the Administration of Gen. GRANT during his continuance in the Presidential office; that for this purpose the several Assembly District Grant Clubs are requested to open their books for the enrollment of the names of all persons who supported the Republican ticket at the last general election, and who desire to become members with us.

Resolved, That, until otherwise ordered by a majority of this Central Club, the present officers continue to hold the positions to which they have been respectively chosen, and shall call meetings of the Club, from time to time, as in their judgment the state of political affairs may require.

Mr. ANDREWS then addressed the Club. He sketched the history of the Club, beginning with its origin in July of 1867, speaking of its efforts to stimulate the formation of such clubs in other places, and its coöperation with them to obtain GRANT's victory. Their efforts in this State had, to be sure, been defeated by frauds, but the labors of the Club had not gone for nothing. He spoke of the capture of Fort Donelson as the first signal victory of the war, an event to be remembered also, because it brought out Gen. GRANT. In conclusion the speaker paid an appropriate tribute to the memory of the brave men who fell in achieving our success.

Mr. ANDREWS then introduced Gen. H. E. TREMAIN, who spoke of the bloody contest at Donelson and of the Western army, with which he had been for a short time connected. He ran over the events preceding the capture of Donelson, which he said were illustrative of GRANT'S character as well as of our national character. GRANT'S promise in his dispatch to HALLECK after the surrender of Fort Henry, "I shall take and destroy Fort Donelson," was kept, and we may hope for the same fidelity to his later promise: "If elected to the office of President, it will be my endeavor to administer all the laws in good faith, with economy and the view of giving peace, quiet and protection everywhere." The speaker made honorable mention of Gen. BUCKNER'S conduct in comparison with that of Gens. PILLOW and FLOYD. He read a passage from a rebel historian, conceding the qualities of courage and energy to the western part of the northern army, a concession elicited by the battle at Donelson. The victory at Fort Donelson inaugurated one triumph over the South. May not the men who won that victory be expected to complete the triumph and establish peace and harmony? In response to the official notification of his election GRANT has pledged the efforts of his administration to economy, retrenchment of public expenditures, faithful collection of the revenue and payment of the public debt. Let no patriot, Republican or Democrat, gainsay this. The only Democratic member of Congress then present told Gen. GRANT he and his associates would sustain him in such a policy. Let Republicans sustain him, and see to it that Democrats do also. It is the part of wisdom and patriotism.

The Secretary then read the following from the Committee on Resolutions:

Resolved, That the people of the United States owe it to the brave officers and soldiers who successfully carried the country through the late war for the suppression of treason and rebellion, to commemorate the victorious deeds performed on sanguinary fields, and to mingle their sympathies with the relatives and friends of those who fell in the defence of their country; that to this end the New-York Central Grant Club assembles here to-night to celebrate the anniversary of the surrender of Fort Donelson to Gen. GRANT and the gallant officers and soldiers under his command; that after patient waiting and great sacrifice of men and means without signal success, this victory reinspired the hearts of the loyal people, and convinced them that Providence had given them in Gen. GRANT a competent and patriotic leader of their armies, and that the final triumph only required that he should be encouraged and sustained by the Government.

Resolved, That the resolute, firm and steady purpose evinced by Gen. GRANT at Fort Donelson, in announcing his intention to yield to nothing but an unconditional surrender, and unless those terms were complied with, he would move immediately upon the enemy's works, convinced the country that in him were embodied those qualities of skill and bravery which fitted him to bring the war to a successful termination.

Resolved, That we congratulate the whole people, regardless of party affiliations, on the election of Gen. GRANT to the office of President of the United States, and that we believe that great as he has been in war, he will be equally great in peace, and that his administration will successfully promote the material interests of the country, protect the rights of all its citizens, of whatever race or color, and unite the bonds of fraternity and good feeling which were rent asunder by the rebellion.

Col. TEMPLE CLARK was then introduced. He said that the Western men never regarded themselves as more courageous than the Eastern troops, but that the greater success in the West in the early part of the war was in part due to the Westerners' greater familiarity with firearms and partly to the greater energy of the commanders in the West. The speaker thought that the services of soldiers ought to be remembered in the distribution of political places. Soldiers ought to be not only lauded but rewarded. The soldier organizations are to be thanked for every Republican vote in the November election in New-York City.

The President stated that Gov. HAWLEY had been kept away by unexpected circumstances.

Col. TEMPLE CLARK then read MILES O'REILLY'S poem written for the celebration at Cooper Institute a year ago, "Come fill your glasses, fellows," &c., and with three cheers for GRANT the meeting adjourned.

In Bankruptcy—Duty of Assignees—Mortgaged Property.

The following decision was rendered yesterday, by Judge BLATCHFORD, in the United States District Court, Southern District:

In the matter of Hugh G. Lambert—BLATCHFORD, J.—I think that in this case the assignee must proceed under section 14, and, according to Form No. 20, designate and set apart such property is is declared by section 14 to be excepted from the operation of the provisions of that section. Such property does not pass to the assignee. It is excepted by section 14 and Form No. 18 from the operation of the assignment. As to the residue of the mortgaged property, unless it is for the benefit of the estate to discharge the mortgages and retain the property, or to sell the property subject to the mortgages, so as, by one or the other methods, to realize for the estate a net sum of money free from the mortgages, it is not necessary for the assignee to take any proceeding whatever in regard to the property or the mortgages. It would be idle to discharge the mortgages and then realize from the mortgaged property a less sum than has been required to discharge the mortgages, and idle also to go through the form of selling the property subject to the mortgages, if the property be of less value than the amounts of the mortgages. The assignee's whole duty will, in such event, have been discharged if he makes the designation referred to and then leaves the bankrupt and the mortgagees to contend over the mortgaged property, designated and not designated, according to their respective rights. It seems clear, from the assignee's petition, that there can be no surplus for the estate on the mortgaged property. The Browver mortgage is good against the bankrupt and the assignee, though not filed. The non-filing is a point that concerns only the subsequent mortgagees. The aggregate of the principal due on the three mortgages is $2,775. The highest valuation of the mortgaged property, including the exempt property, to which the assignee gets no title, is $2,200, and the assignee represents that it would not bring over $1,500. Under these circumstances, the assignee has nothing to do but to make his designation under section 14, and there rest.

Arrest of Bank Robbers.

In the early part of last Summer one SAMUEL TUCKER and half a dozen confederates entered the Bank of Delhi, in the village of Delhi, N. Y., during the hours of business, and proceeded to buck and gag the cashier, who happened to be the only *attaché* in the building at the time. The gang then forced their way into the vaults of the bank, and were proceeding to appropriate some of the funds, when they were surprised by some citizens, who only succeeded in arresting TUCKER, the others all escaping in the confusion. A formal examination was subsequently had before a Magistrate in the case of TUCKER, who was held for trial, and he succeeded in inducing a resident of the place to go bail for him, depositing with him a $1,000 United States bond as security. By this means the prisoner obtained his liberty and failed to appear on trial when required, his bondsman being mulcted in the amount of his bail bond. The security given by TUCKER was then found to be stolen property. Since the escape of TUCKER no trace was to be had of his identity until Monday evening, when Detectives IRVING and COYLE, of the Central Office, arrested him in this City. He will be sent to Delhi for trial.

Auction Sale of Leases on the City Hospital Grounds.

Leases of the City Hospital grounds were sold at auction, yesterday, by order of the Governors of the Hospital. The sales took place at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, Messrs. MULLER, WILKINS & Co. acting as auctioneers. There was a very large attendance of real estate operators on the occasion. The prices obtained are as follows:

1 lot west side of Broadway, near Duane-street, 25.3x105.5, per annum, ground rent	$11,050
1 lot west side of Broadway, near Worth-street, 24.10x105.5, per annum, ground rent	11,050
1 lot south side of Worth-street, near Broadway, and 1 in rear thereof, each 25x98.6, each per annum, ground rent	3,625
1 lot adjoining, with 1 lot in rear, each 25x98, each per annum, ground rent	3,350
1 lot adjoining, with 1 lot in rear, each 25x98.8, each per annum, ground rent	2,850
9 lots adjoining, and 9 lots in rear, each 25x98.9, each per annum, ground rent	2,650
1 lot adjoining, and 1 lot in rear, each 25x98, each per annum, ground rent	2,825
1 lot southeast corner of Church and Worth streets, and 1 lot in rear, each 38x98, each per annum, ground rent	7,100

It is contemplated by the Governors of the Hospital to lay out a street forty feet wide, which will be, in fact, a continuation of Pearl-street, through the centre of the present grounds, thus leaving a lot on each side. According to the terms of sale, the Hospital buildings are to be removed at the expense of the Governors, and the work is to be commenced as soon as possible. The middle of July will probably reach us before this removal is effected.

The Hausmann Manslaughter Case.

This case was continued yesterday before Judge BEDLE, at the Hudson County Court of Oyer and Terminer. The examination of Dr. ELDER was continued. His evidence was merely corroborative of that given by him the day before—that deceased had died of shock or paralysis of the heart.

Fritz Glohde deposed—That hearing a disturbance in Hausmann's house, on the night in question, he went to see what was the matter; at the door of the house he met Gustave Hausmann, who asked, "What made you kick my dog?" witness said he had seen no dog; some other angry conversation occurred between them, joined by Ameil Hausmann; Gustave Hausmann presented a knife at witness, and while in the act of doing so the deceased, who was about ten feet distant, dropped lifeless on the balcony, by what means he could not tell; a policeman was immediately sent for, and after the officer had arrived Passehl was still living.

John Goede deposed that he heard the disturbance in Hausmann's house, and heard some persons within say, "They should not shoot or stab."

A musician named Bremer, who lived with the Hausmanns, swore that he saw Gustave going down stairs with the knife, also Ameil; heard a disturbance below stairs, and in a short time subsequently Ameil returned much injured and was put into bed; the hatchet, supposed to have killed deceased, he identified as having been used by the Hausmanns in opening a keg of lager a few hours previously.

Mrs. Mesler, who lived on the third story of the house, swore that she heard some women in Hausmann's floor say something about a hatchet or a hammer, but in what connection she could not say.

The Court then adjourned.

The Recent Fire at Bloomfield, N. J.

The loss occasioned by the destruction of Messrs. PELOUBET, PELTON & Co.'s organ and melodeon manufactory, at Bloomfield, N. J., on Saturday last, has been definitely ascertained to be $37,000, distributed as follows: Stock burned, $20,000; building, $10,000; workmen's tools, $5,000; fixtures, &c., $2,000. The amount of insurances on the above is $21,000, in ten companies of this City, Hartford, Newark, Philadelphia, and Baltimore. The destruction of the factory will not materially interfere with the fulfillment of Messrs. PELOUBET, PELTON & Co.'s contracts, as they have made arrangements to resume work at once, in temporary quarters. New buildings, with largely increased facilities for the business of manufacturing, will be commenced at once and speedily finished.

Trotting on the Union Course, Long Island.

The first trotting contest of the season came off on the Union Course, Long Island, yesterday afternoon. It was a match for $200, mile heats, best three in five, between two Brooklyn horses, and the attendance was confined to the friends of the respective owners. The track was in pretty good condition, considering the early season. The non-favorite, against whom the odds of two to one were currently offered at the start, won easily in three straight heats. We give the

SUMMARY.

UNION COURSE, LONG ISLAND, Tuesday, Feb. 16.—Match, $200, mile heats, three in five.

Mr. NELSON's b. g. Andy Johnson, to wagon	1	1	1
Owner's b. g. Bob, in harness	2	2	2

Time—3:12½, 3:06½, 3:04.

Co-operative Grocery Store.

A constitution and by-laws were framed lately at No. 14 Dover-street, for a coöperative grocery store, to be located in the Fourth Ward. Its shares are to be $5 each, paid for in weekly installments of twenty-five cents. When the payments become made, the shareholder will have a right to purchase groceries from the store at cost, with a small addition for expense, saving thus the profit otherwise accruing to a storekeeper. A number of shares were at once taken, and a meeting was held at the same place last night to receive new subscriptions. A number of additional shares were taken.

Taxes Received.

Mr. ALFRED VREDENBURGH, the Interest Clerk in the office of the Receiver of Taxes, reports that he has received the following amounts for taxes since Oct. 7, 1868: From Oct. 7, 1868, to Jan. 1, 1869, $20,574,494 17; from Jan. 1 to Feb. 1, $323,570 62; from Feb. 1 to Feb. 6, $90,384 11; from Feb. 6 to Feb. 13, $61,152 08. Total amount received, $21,049,600 98.

LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF.

New-York.

The monthly meeting of the Western Branch of the Young Men's Christian Association took place yesterday evening. Mr. ALFRED WICKS made an address on the subject of the "Buried Talent."

The residence of JOHN BLACKER, No. 527 West Thirty-third-street, was entered by burglars on the afternoon of the 9th inst., who gained the house by breaking a panel out of the front door. Detective REILLY, of the Twentieth Precinct, yesterday arrested three boys, named WILLIAM MULVEY, ANDREW BRUNTON and EDWARD SCOTT, who admitted their guilt and told where they had pawned three pairs of pantaloons and a coat, which they had stolen from the house. The prisoners, being arraigned yesterday before Justice DODGE, were committed for trial.

The Board of Examiners went to Albany yesterday morning. They meet again at the Metropolitan Hotel on Saturday.

Sergt. MCDERMOTT, of the Eighth Precinct, has been placed by the Police Commissioners in charge of the Jefferson Market Court Squad to fill the vacancy made by the appointment of Sergt. BURDEN as Acting Captain of the First Precinct, *vice* Capt. JAMESON promoted to be Inspector. The position at Jefferson Market has come to be considered a certain stepping-stone to promotion. Of the four Sergeants last in charge at that Court, MONMOUTH B. WILSON, CHARLES N. BRACKETT and IRA S. GARLAND were all made Captains, and HENRY BURDEN has now been made Acting Captain. Capt. WILSON and Capt. BRACKETT are now out of the Police force, the first having been appointed one of the Fire Commissioners and the latter made Fire Marshal.

A Dealers' Mutual Protective Agency, for the protection of the retail trade, has recently been organized in this City and Brooklyn. It is now ready to go into operation, and public notice to this effect has been given. It has six departments—preventive, collection, accountants, employment, detective and general information. It is intended principally to enable dealers to guard against swindling customers and dishonest employes.

A row occurred on Monday night in JAMES RUDDEN's liquor saloon, in Second-avenue, near Fortieth-street, among a party of loungers, when one BILL ROONEY, a notorious ruffian, assaulted PETER COLLINS, a junk dealer at No. 214 East Twentieth-street, and stabbed him in the left side, causing a dangerous wound. COLLINS retorted by striking ROONEY on the head with a poker. The wounded man was taken to Bellevue Hospital and ROONEY arrested.

An inquest was held yesterday by Coroner KEENAN over the remains of CHRISTIAN PETERMAN, a German, aged 52, who swallowed Paris green on Wednesday, at No. 74 Hester-street, with suicidal intent, and died on Monday at Bellevue Hospital. The evidence showing that deceased had taken the poison knowing its nature, the jury rendered a verdict of suicide while temporarily insane.

WM. HENEY, aged 45, and a native of Ireland, fell from the fifth floor to the basement in the new building No. 9 White-street, yesterday afternoon, and was instantly killed.

Brooklyn.

The Western District Fire Department last year cost $89,305 95. There are 27,000 feet of hose in use, of which only 12,000 is set down as good.

The Brooklyn Board of Aldermen yesterday appropriated the sum of $500 for a set of colors for the new steamship *City of Brooklyn*, soon to arrive at this port.

The Kings County Supervisors propose to have an act passed by the Legislature providing that they be paid $1,000 per annum, instead of *per diem* fees, as at present.

ALBERT FARRINGTON, a young man, 23 years of age, residing at No. 50 Court-street, who had been afflicted with consumption for the last two years, rose from his bed last evening, and taking a loaded pistol from its place, fired a shot through his head. Dr. ALEXANDER attended him immediately, and extracted the bullet from the wound.

The meeting on the Progress of Christianity in Spain, which was to be held in the Plymouth Church last night, was postponed on account of the ill health of Mr. BEECHER and other unavoidable circumstances.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, Tuesday, Feb. 16—11 A. M.

Consols open at 93⅛ for money, and 93⅛@93¼ for the account. United States five-twenty bonds 79. Stocks steady: Erie, 25¼; Illinois, 96.

FRANKFORT, Tuesday, Feb. 16.

United States five-twenty bonds 82, for the issue of 1862.

PARIS, Tuesday, Feb. 16.

The Bourse is firm. Rentes, 70f. 32c.

LIVERPOOL, Tuesday, Feb. 16—11 A. M.

COTTON—The market is declining. Middling Uplands, 12⅛d.; Middling Orleans, 12⅜d. The sales of the day will not exceed 6,000 bales.

PRODUCE—Petroleum dull and unchanged.

LONDON, Tuesday, Feb. 16—2 P. M.

Consols 93 for money and the account. United States bonds easier at 78⅞. Stocks easier; Erie Railway, 25; Illinois Centrals, 97⅛; Atlantic and Great Western, 36.

LIVERPOOL, Tuesday, Feb. 16—2 P. M.

COTTON—The market is heavy and prices have declined; Middling Uplands, 12d.; Middling Orleans, 12¼d.

TRADE REPORT—The advices from Manchester are unfavorable; the market for goods and yarns is heavy.

BREADSTUFFS—Wheat has declined to 11s. 1d. for White California, and 9s. 8d.@9s. 9d. for No. 2 Red Western. Corn—33s. for Old and 31s. for New.

PROVISIONS—Lard is quiet. Pork quiet. Bacon declined to 58s. 6d.

LONDON, Tuesday, Feb. 16—2 P. M.

Sugar market buoyant for both on spot and afloat; afloat, 29s. ℘ cwt. for No. 12 Dutch Standard. Spirits Turpentine, 33s. 9d. ℘ cwt.

HAVRE, Tuesday, Feb. 16.

Cotton opens dull for both on spot and to arrive; Tres Ordinaire on spot, 139f.; Low Middlings to arrive, 140f.

LONDON, Tuesday, Feb. 16—4:30 P. M.

Consols closed at 93 for money and the account. American Securities closed quiet; United States Five-twenties, 78⅞. Stocks quiet. Erie Railway, 25; Illinois Centrals, 97¼; Atlantic and Great Western, 35½.

LIVERPOOL, Tuesday, Feb. 16—4:30 P. M.

COTTON—The market closed dull and flat at the following quotations:

Middling Uplands on spot	12d.@12⅛d.
Middling Uplands to arrive	11⅞d.
Middling Orleans	12¼d.@12⅜d.

The sales of the day foot up but 5,000 bales.

BREADSTUFFS—Wheat—California White declined to 11s.; No. 2 Red Western unchanged. Barley declined to 4s. 10d. Peas, 43s. ℘ cwt. Other articles unchanged.

PROVISIONS—The market closed unaltered in tone and quotations.

PRODUCE—Fine Resin has advanced 6d., and is quoted at 15s. 6d. Common Resin unchanged. Petroleum—Spirits declined to 7½d.; Refined steady. Other articles of Produce unchanged.

LONDON, Tuesday, Feb. 16—4:30 P. M.

PETROLEUM—Spirits, 8½d.; Refined, 1s. 11½d. Common Resin, 6s. 3d.@6s. 6d.; Fine Resin, 16s. 9d. Linseed Oil, £27 15s.@£28. Tallow, 45s. 6d. Sugar, to arrive, has advanced to 29s. 3d. Other articles unchanged.

PARIS, Tuesday, Feb. 16.

Petroleum, 58½f. for Standard White.

HAVRE, Tuesday, Feb. 16—Evening.

The market closed quiet for Cotton, on spot and afloat, at unchanged prices.

HAVANA, Tuesday, Feb. 16.

SUGAR firm: No. 12 Dutch Standard is quoted at 9½@10 reals ℘ arrobe. EXCHANGE—On London, 17 ℘ cent. premium; on Paris, 4 ⅝ cent. premium; on United States, in currency, 60 days, 22 ℘ cent. discount; in gold, 5 ℘ cent. premium.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

CHICAGO, Tuesday, Feb. 16.

EXCHANGE on New-York steady at par to 1-10 premium selling, and 1-10 discount buying. FLOUR steady at $5@$6 50 for Spring Extras. WHEAT steady; No. 1 at $1 20@$1 24½. CORN firm; New, 59½c.; No grade quiet at 55½c.@56c.; No. 1, seller May, 71c.; seller last half of April, 73c.; New, 60¼c., seller April. OATS nominally unchanged. RYE steady at $1 19@$1 20 for No. 1. BARLEY dull and nominally $1 90@$1 92 for rejected grades, and 94c.@95c. for fresh receipts and No. 2. HIGHWINES dull at 92c. PROVISIONS firmer. Mess PORK, $32 25 for cash; buyer February, $32 75; buyer March, $33 50; Rump Pork, $31. Sweet Pickled HAMS, 17¾c.; Short Rib Middle loose, 15¼c.@16¼c.; Cumberlands loose, 14¼c.@14¾c.; Dry Salted Shoulders loose, 12½c.@12¾c. LARD, 19¼c.@19¾c.; White Grease, 15¼c.@16c.; Yellow do., 13¾c.@14c.; Brown do., 12c. Dressed HOGS firm at $13@$13 25 for light, and $14 50@$14 75 for heavy. Live HOGS active at $9@$9 90 for common to fair; $10 70@$11 for medium to good, and $11 50 for choice. BEEF CATTLE in fair demand at $4 75@$5 65 for Cows and light Steers; $7@$7 70 for Good to Extra shipping Steers. RECEIPTS—11,000 bbls. Flour, 22,000 bushels Wheat, 27,000 bushels Corn, 13,000 bushels Oats, 1,000 bushels Rye, 4,200 bushels Barley 2,000 Hogs. SHIPMENTS—6,000 bbls. Flour, 13,000 bushels Wheat, 10,000 bushels Corn, 8,000 bushels Oats, 1,400 bushels Rye, 3,000 Hogs.

NEW-ORLEANS, Tuesday, Feb. 16.

COTTON market unsettled and lower; Middlings, 28¼c.@28½c.; sales 2,000 bales; receipts, 3,822 bales; exports, 1,083 bales. GOLD, 135⅛. EXCHANGE—Sterling, 146¾; Commercial, 145½@146¼; New-York Sight, par. SUGAR firm; Common, 12½c.; Prime, 14½c.@15c.; Yellow Clarified, 16c. MOLASSES active; Prime, 75c.@76c. FLOUR quiet; Superfine, $6 38; Double Extra, $7 25; Treble Extra, $7 40. CORN scarce at 78c.@80c. OATS firmer; quoted at 73c. BRAN steady at $1 15. HAY—Prime $26 50@$28. PORK dull; held at $34 25. BACON—There is a jobbing business only; Shoulders, 15½c., Clear Rib Sides, 18½c.; Clear Sides, 19c. LARD dull; tierce, 20½c.@20¾c.; keg, 22½c.@22¾c. WHISKY unchanged. COFFEE steady.

ST. LOUIS, Tuesday, Feb. 16.

TOBACCO quiet and unchanged. COTTON heavy. FLOUR dull; Superfine, $5 25@$6; Extra, $6 15@$6 50; Double Extra, $7@$7 50. WHEAT steady; prime to fancy Red Fall, $1 70@$1 95; No. 1 Spring, $1 46. CORN dull at 70c.@75c. OATS dull at 62c.@65c. for choice and fancy White; Black, 68c.@71c. BARLEY dull at $1 95@$2 30 for strictly prime to fancy Spring. RYE easier at $1 30@$1 31. WHISKY dull at 95c. PORK unchanged. Bulk MEATS quiet; Shoulders, 13¼c.; Clear Sides, 17c. BACON dull; Shoulders, 14¾c.; Clear Rib Sides, 17¾c.; Clear Sides, 18c. LARD—Choice on orders, 20c.; Choice Leaf, 18¾c.; Kettle, 19c. CATTLE languid. RECEIPTS—7,000 bbls. Flour, 18,000 bushels Wheat, 6,500 bushels Corn, 11,000 bushels Oats.

PHILADELPHIA, Tuesday, Feb. 16.

COTTON unchanged. FLOUR—Small business; Superfine, $5@$5 25; Extras, $6@$6 12½; Nortwestern Extra Family, $7 25@$7 75; Pennsylvania do., $8@$8 50; Ohio do., $9@$9 50; Fancy, $10@$12 50. WHEAT in fair demand for Good; sales, 3,000 bushels Fair and Good Red at $1 75@$1 85; White, $2 10@$2 20. RYE, $1 55. CORN dull and drooping; sales, 2,000 bushels Yellow, at $1 87@$1 88. OATS steady at 75c. for good Western. PETROLEUM unchanged. COFFEE firm; Rio, 14c.@17c., gold. SUGAR and MOLASSES excited and higher. PROVISIONS dull and drooping. WHISKY nominal and unchanged.

BALTIMORE, Tuesday, Feb. 16.

COTTON nominally unchanged in absence of cable advices. FLOUR more active; prices steady; Howard-street Superfine, $6 25@$6 75; do. Extra, $7 25@$7 50; do. Family, $10@$11 25; City Mills Superfine, $6 25@$7; do. Extra, $7 50@$10; do. Family, $10@$12 50; Western Superfine, $6@$6 50; do. Extra, $7@$9; do. Family, $9 75@$10 50. WHEAT firm; Valley Red, $2 25@$2 30. CORN firm; prime White, 95c.; Yellow, 90c.@92c. OATS firm at 70c.@75c. RYE nominal; Prime, $1 55. Mess PORK quiet, $33 50. BACON quiet; Rib Sides, 17¾c.; Clear do., 18¾c.; Shoulders, 15¾c.; Hams, 20c.@21c. LARD quiet at 20½c.@21c.

CINCINNATI, Tuesday, Feb. 16.

FLOUR quiet and prices unchanged. WHEAT dull and irregular; No. 2 Winter sold at $1 50; No. 1 unsalable at higher rates than $1 60. CORN dull at 63c.@64c. for Ear and 65c. for Shelled. RYE quiet at $1 40@$1 42 for No. 1. OATS closed firmer; No. 1 at 67c.@68c.; White, 69c. BARLEY in fair demand at $2 20@$2 45 for Prime to Choice. COTTON closed dull and nominal; held at 28½c.; no demand. TOBACCO in good demand; sales 180 hhds. Lugs and Trash at $2 10@$8 75; Leaf, $9@$25. WHISKY firm at 95c. PROVISIONS firmer, more inquiry; buyers and sellers apart and little done. Mess PORK held at $33. LARD, 20c. Bulk MEATS, 13¾c.@15¾c. BACON, 14½c.@17¾c. for Shoulders, Clear Rib and Clear Sides. GOLD, 134¾, buying.

OSWEGO, N. Y., Tuesday, Feb. 16.

FLOUR steady, with a fair demand; sales 900 bbls. at $7 25 for No. 1 Spring; $8 75 for Amber Winter; $9 75 for White; $10 50@$10 75 for Double Extra. WHEAT dull; sales 360 bushels No. 1 Milwaukee Club at $1 70; No. 2 Chicago Spring held at $1 50; White Canada, $2@$2 20. CORN quiet; small sales are reported of No. 1 at $1 01. OATS—68c. for Western. BARLEY held at $2@$2 05 for Canadian. RYE inactive. CORNMEAL, $2 15 ℘ cwt. MILLFEED scarce and in good demand; Shorts, $25@$26; Shipstuffs, $30; Middlings, $36@$38 ℘ ton. RAILROAD FREIGHTS—On Flour to Boston, $1 05; to New-York, 95c.; to Albany, 67c.

MILWAUKEE, Tuesday, Feb. 16.

FLOUR quiet and unchanged. WHEAT unsettled; No. 1 at $1 20; No. 2 at $1 14¾. OATS dull at 53½c. for No. 2. CORN firm at 57c.@60c. for New. RYE firm at $1 14. BARLEY scarce at $1 85@$1 90 for No. 2. PROVISIONS firmer. PORK—City Mess, $32@32 25. Dressed HOGS firmer at $12 50@13. RECEIPTS—2,000 bbls. Flour, 10,000 bushels Wheat, 1,000 bushels Oats, 4,000 bushels Corn. SHIPMENTS—3,000 bbls. Flour, 5,000 bushels Wheat, 600 bbls. Pork.

LOUISVILLE, Tuesday, Feb. 16.

TOBACCO—Sales 312 hhds. Lugs to fair Leaf at $5@$16 25. COTTON, 28c. Mess PORK, $33. LARD, 20c.@20¼c. BACON—Shoulders, 14¾c.; Clear Rib Sides, 17¾c.; Clear Sides, 18¼c. Bulk MEATS—Shoulders, 13¾c.; Clear Rib Sides, 16¾c.; Clear Sides, 17¼c. FLOUR, $5 75@$6 25. WHEAT, $1 70@$1 73. CORN, 60c.@65c. OATS, 65c.@67c. RYE, $1 45. WHISKY, raw, 95c.

TOLEDO, Tuesday, Feb. 16.

FLOUR quiet. WHEAT moderately active, but lower; Amber, $1 65; White Michigan, irregular, $1 69; buyer February, $1 66. CORN quiet; New, 68c.; Rejected, 66c.; Condemned, 63c.; New White, 67½c. OATS dull; held at 60c.; offered, 50c. RYE declining and dull at $1 28. BARLEY steady at $2 for State and $2 20 for Canada. Dressed HOGS dull and nominal.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Tuesday, Feb. 16.

BEEF CATTLE—Receipts, 543 head; prices are not quite so firm as last week; sales, extra, $13 25@$13 75; first quality, $12@$13; second quality, $10 50@$11 75; third quality, $8@$10. SHEEP and LAMBS—Receipts, 2,909 head; no improvement in prices for common to medium grades; sales at 4c.@8½c. ℘ lb.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Tuesday, Feb. 16.

FLOUR dull and unchanged. WHEAT inactive and entirely nominal. CORN dull; sales 10 cars new at 77c., on the track; 5,000 bushels old at 90c., in store. OATS dull; small lots are selling at 75c., in store. RYE nominal at $1 35. BARLEY dull and firm; sales 500 bushels Canada at $2 10, delivered. PORK, dull at $33. LARD dull at 21½c. SEEDS dull and unchanged. HIGHWINES dull and nominal at 94c.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Tuesday, Feb. 16.

COTTON unchanged; receipts, 1,179 bales; exports, 947 bales. FLOUR—Superfine, $7@$7 25. CORN, 72c.@73c. OATS, 78c. Mess PORK, $34. Bulk MEATS weak; Clear Sides, 17¼c.; Shoulders, 14c. Dressed HOGS, $13@$13 50.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Tuesday, Feb. 16.

COTTON closed dull and irregular; sales 4,000 bales; Middlings, 28c.@28¼c.; receipts, 1,868 bales; exports—Liverpool, 5,229 bales; coastwise, 619 bales.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Tuesday, Feb. 16.

Spirits TURPENTINE dull. RESIN quiet at $1 75@$1 90. Crude TURPENTINE declined to $1 80@$2 90. TAR firmer at $2 85. COTTON dull; nothing doing.

MOBILE, Ala., Tuesday, Feb. 16.

COTTON quiet and dull; sales 120 bales; low Middlings, 27¼c.; receipts, 1,878 bales; exports, 715 bales.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Tuesday, Feb. 16.

FLOUR dull and unchanged. WHEAT—Choice Shipping, $1 75. Legal tenders, 74¼.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Tuesday, Feb. 16.

COTTON dull and nominal; sales, 350 bales; Middlings, 28¼c.; receipts, 1,771 bales.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Tuesday, Feb. 16.

COTTON market quiet, demand light; sales 363 bales; Middlings, 27¾c.; receipts, 627 bales.

Philadelphia Stock Board.

PHILADELPHIA, Tuesday, Feb. 16.

Stocks dull; Pennsylvania State Fives, Third Issue, 108; Philadelphia and Erie Railroad, 25; Reading Railroad, 46 7-16; Pennsylvania Railroad, 57⅜; Gold, not quoted.

[Advertisement.]

It is well to get clear of a cold the first week, but it is much better and safer to rid yourself of it the first forty-eight hours—the proper remedy for the purpose being DR. JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT. Sold by all druggists.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FROM EUROPE.

City of New-York	Feb. 3	Liverpool	New-York.

FOR EUROPE.

China	Feb. 17	New-York	Liverpool.
Minnesota	Feb. 17	New-York	Liverpool.
Siberia	Feb. 18	New-York	Liverpool.
America	Feb. 18	New-York	Bremen.
City of New-York	Feb. 20	New-York	Liverpool.
England	Feb. 20	New-York	Liverpool.
St. Laurent	Feb. 20	New-York	Havre.

FOR HAVANA, &c.

Eagle	Feb. 20	New-York	Havana.
City of Mexico	Feb. 20	New-York	Vera Cruz.

Departure of Foreign Mails.

WEDNESDAY.

Mails for Europe, *via* Liverpool, by the *China*, close at the General Post Office at 8 A. M. Supplementary mail for *paid* letters on the pier, Jersey City, to 9:20 A. M.

Closing of Domestic Mails.

North, Poughkeepsie Way	5 A. M.; 4 P. M.
North, through *via* H. R. R. R. and New-York Central	5 A. M.; 4, 9:15 P. M.
North Way, *via* Harlem R. R., Chatham Four Corners	5 A. M.
East, *via* New-Haven	5 A. M.; 1:30, 6 P. M.
East, *via* Newport	4 P. M.
East, New-Haven Way	5 A. M.; 2:20 P. M.
East, Fall River, rail	6 P. M.
South, Through	5 A. M.; 7:30 P. M.
Philadelphia Way	5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.
West Mail, through to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Louisville, Indianapolis, Columbus, Chicago, St. Paul, St. Joseph, Salt Lake and Denver	7 A. M.; 6:30 P. M.
West Mail, through to Cleveland, Toledo, and by A. & G. Western R. R. to Franklin and Meadville, Penn., &c.	5 A. M.; 4 P. M.

Weather Report.

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, Feb. 16—9 A. M.

Place.	Wind.	Weather.	Ther.
Halifax	S. E.	Foggy	40
Portland	W.	Clear	36
Boston	W.	Clear	36
New-York	W.	Clear	40
Philadelphia	N.	Clear	40
Wilmington	N. W.	Cloudy	42
Washington	W.	Cloudy	50
Fortress Monroe	S. W.	Cloudy	48
Richmond	W.	Cloudy	50
Augusta	W.	Clear	58
Savannah	W. N. W.	Clear	54
Charleston	W. N. W.	Clear	52
Oswego	W.	Clear	37
Buffalo	W.	Snowing	40
Pittsburg	N.	Cloudy	32
Chicago	N. W.	Clear	24
Louisville	W.	Clear	44
Mobile	N.	Cloudy	54
New-Orleans	N. E.	Cloudy	57
Key West	N.	Clear	72
Havana	—	Raining	77

Passengers Sailed.

In steamship Rising Star, for Aspinwall—Lieut. Robert Henderson, J. B. Hayford, J. C. Norcross, Alphonse Bezrade and sister, John E. Owens and wife, J. H. Mahoney, F. G. Tibbetts, H. C. Meredith, W. Todd, Joseph Harvey, Mrs. E. A. Harris and 2 children, Louis Vielle, Auguste Vielle, Otto Wegelin, Miss Lena Marie, S. Curry, N. Kohn, A. Gordon, Mrs. Rebecca Maitland and infant, G. Danzee, I. T. Choate, Mrs. Sedley Smith and child, Willie Chapman, Miss Rose Quackenbush, G. L. Curry, T. Lee, Alfred Granger, B. F. Rixiatto, R. Rixiatto, S. Nelby, Julia Tellino, H. M. Eder and brother, James Bibby, H. G. Somers, Maj. Stevens, Mrs. W. H. Harrison, Blas Golo Sieriata, V. Wandover, F. G. Horn, Mrs. M. E. Woods, C. F. Hall, J. D. Bowley and wife, Ann Donovan, Edward S. Miller, B. M. Eastman, W. H. McIntyre and wife, James Wheaton and wife, Horace Washburne, John Noon, wife and sister, Adolph Goodman, Solomon Kauffman, Frank Kuhn, Mrs. Mary McBride, H. Heine, Mrs. F. Redewald, S. H. Cooper, F. Verbant, A. Steinbach, W. F. Harrison, E. S. Flinn, L. T. Lazare, Samuel Caldwell, James Marshall, H. L. Stowell and sister, George Smith and sister, Isaac Turner, Dr. Durant and wife, W. Lanigon and wife, Miss E. C. Shaw, Miss Ella Foster, J. J. Landerer, Thaddeus Hanford, Rev. C. R. Bonnell, Frank Peet, Thomas Davey, Charles Wheeler, W. McCallom, Frank Wheeler, Clarence Wheeler, O. F. Atwood, Amanda Bloomer, J. L. Gillis, Richard Thackley, Guseppi Burchetti.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.... 6 52 | Sun sets.... 5 37 | Moon sets.. 11 28

HIGH WATER—HIGH WATER.

Sandy Hook. 11 11 | Gov. Island. 12 00 | Hell Gate.. 1 22

NEWS PACKAGES FOR THE PRESS.

Captains and pursers of vessels arriving at this port are requested to deliver packages addressed to the New-York Associated Press, only to parties exhibiting the written authority of J. W. Simonton, General Agent.

News packages for the *Journal of Commerce, Times, Tribune, World, Sun, Express, Evening Post, Commercial Advertiser, Staats Zeitung, New-Yorker Journal* and *New-Yorker Demokrat*, should also be delivered only to the same parties.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....TUESDAY, Feb. 16.

Arrived.

Steamship United Kingdom, (Br.,) Campbell, Glasgow Jan. 29, with mdse. and passengers to Henderson Bros. Experienced strong W. S. W. gales up to lon. 45 10, lon. 48 30, passed a large iceberg; same time saw Canadian mail steamer bound E.

Steamship Champion, Lockwood, Charleston Feb. 13, with mdse. and passengers to Henry R. Morgan & Co.

Steamship Ariadne, Eldridge, New-Orleans Feb. 6, and S. W. Pass 7th, with mdse. and passengers to C. H. Mallory & Co.

Steamship Rebecca Clyde, Chichester, Wilmington, N. C., Feb. 12, with naval stores to James Hand.

Steamship Louisa Moore, Wallace, Newbern, N. C., with naval stores and passengers to Murray, Ferris & Co.

Ship Vernon, (of Liverpool,) Liston, Calcutta Oct. 25, with linseed, &c., to Weston & Gray—vessel to Grinnell, Minturn & Co. Dec. 11, off the Cape of Good Hope, spoke ship Josiah L. Hale, from Calcutta for Boston, 70 ds. out, and exchanged the longitude of the Capo Dec. 19, after experiencing a succession of strong westerly gales for 10 ds.; touched at St. Helena Dec. 31, and saw a fore-and-aft schr., name unknown, at anchor, bound to New-York.

Ship Tiber, (of Boston,) Arey, Calcutta and Sand's Head, Oct. 20, with mdse. and passengers to Nesmith & Sons. Passed Cape of Good Hope Dec. 17; had a succession of strong westerly gales off the Cape, which lasted 11 days; Dec. 8, lat. 34 10 S., lon. 25 29, spoke bark Francis B. Fay, from —— for Boston; passed St. Helena Dec. 31, and crossed the equator in lon. 28, Jan. 13th, to the north of the line; had several days' calm; Jan. 16, lat. 1 23, lon. 28 45, spoke ship Commodore, hence for San Francisco, 31 ds. out; Feb. 9, lat. 31, lon. 75 19, fell in with a full rigged brig, with painted ports, apparently English-build, water-logged and abandoned; her bow had been stove and stern knocked off, through which her cargo (lumber) was floating out.

Ship Julia, (of Yarmouth, N. S.,) Crosby, Newport, E. Oct. 20, via St. Thomas Jan. 25, with railroad iron to Boyd & Hincken. Experienced heavy westerly gales, sprung masts and yards, and was obliged to put into St. Thomas for repairs; from St. Thomas had light, variable winds to Hatteras, from thence strong N. E. and W. winds.

Bark Argaum, (of Newcastle, Eng.,) Arcus, Marseilles Sept. 3, via Bermuda Jan. 29, with mdse. to Oelrichs & Co. Feb. 3, lat. 33 50, lon. 72, had a gale from N. W., which lasted 4 ds. Lost jib-boom and foretopmast. The A. put into Bermuda Nov. 11, for repairs, having been ashore on the west end of the Island of Bermuda.

Bark Barbados, (of Quebec,) Soley, Buenos Ayres 57 ds., with hides to order. Has been 14 ds. W. of Bermuda, with northerly gales. Feb. 5, lat. 31, lon. 69 30, passed a ship bound N., showing 3d distinguishing pennant, Nos. 5757.

Bark Gemsbok, Clark, Boston Feb. 12, in ballast to Peck & Co.

Brig Sarah Ellen, (of Halifax, N. S.,) Guillford, Old Harbor, Jam., 26 ds., with logwood to Henry de Cordova & Co.; vessel to L. S. Merchant & Co. Has had light, baffling winds during the passage; left in port schr. Charlotte Fish, for New York, ldg. Feb. 6, off Cape Antonio, saw a vessel ashore on the reefs; sent a boat to board her, and found that it was the bark Agnes (of Yarmouth, N. S.,) coal loaded, stripped and abandoned.

Brig Geo. Downs, (of Barbados) Lanfare, Demerara 18 ds., with sugar and molasses to H. Trowbridge's Sons. Sailed in co. with brig Nellie Clifford for Jamaica.

Brig Herman, (of Stockton,) Hickman, Matanzas 10 ds., with sugar and molasses to Walsh & Carver; sld. in co. with brig Ernestine for Portland.

Brig Mary Maria, (of Parsboro,) Fullerton, Demerara 25 ds., with sugar and molasses to E. T. Smith & Co., vessel to J. F. Whitney & Co. Feb. 8, lat. 30 33, lon. 73 03, spoke brig Nigreta, hence for Cardenas.

Brig Isola, Bowdoin, Cardenas 10 ds., with molasses to Denis Bros., vessel to Thayer & Sargent.

Brig Alexander Milliken, of St. Andrews, N. B., Durfee, Cabarien 14 ds., with sugar to Fowler & Jova. Has been 6 ds. N. of Hatteras, with light northerly winds and calms.

Brig John Armstrong, Lang, of and from St. Kitts 17 ds., with salt to Jones & Lough.

Schr. Helen M. Waite, (of Calais, Me.,) McRae, Maricaibo 20 ds., with coffee to Miller & Houghton. Has had heavy weather during the first part of passage.

Schr. David Babcock, (of Stockton,) Calicott, Cardenas 8 ds., with sugar to C. P. Fisher, vessel to James H. Winchester. Sailed in co. with brigs Rocky Glen and Alice Ward, for New-York; Feb. 12, off Hatteras, passed schr. Eliza Carr, bound S.; 14th, off Fenwick Island Shoals, spoke brig Isola, from Cardenas for New-York; same time, spoke brig Ida L. Ray, from St. Martens for Philadelphia.

Schr. Central America, (of Taunton,) Williams, New-Orleans 16 ds., with molasses and cotton-seed to master.

Schr. Brandywine, (of Wilmington, Del.,) Newbern, N. C., 5 ds., with staves to Goodspeed & White.

Schr. J. B. Woodbury, Craig, Norfolk 3 ds., with corn to R. Lea.

Schr. Hamburg, (of East Machias,) Sprague, Brunswick, Ga., 8 ds., with yellow pine to Laraway & Plymer.

Schr. Lavinia Bell, Baylis, Jacksonville, Fla., 7 ds., with yellow pine to Van Brunt & Slaght.

Schr. Mary Monroe, (of Rockland,) Monroe, Galveston 17 ds., with mdse. to C. H. Mallory & Co.

Schr. Marvel, Quilling, Delaware 6 ds., with corn to Parker & Hammill.

Schr. W. A. Morrell, Burger, Elizabethport, for New-Haven.

Schr. Benj. Strong, Brown, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. Ellen M. Baxter, Perine, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. Ellie L. Smith, Smith, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. L. A. May, Baker, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Eliza J. Staples, (of Harrington, Me.,) Coffin, St. Ann's Bay, Jam., 18 ds., with logwood, &c., to Henry de Cordova & Co.; vessel to F. Talbot & Co.

Schr. Lilian M. Warren, (of Deer Isle,) Warren, Port au Platte, 13 ds., with tobacco, fustic, &c., to Eggers & Heinlein; vessel to Phillips & Brown.

Schr. E. Closson, (of Brookhaven,) Coombs, Bahia, 39 ds., with wood, to Miller & Houghton. Sailed in company with brig Rush for New-York.

Schr. Lizzie Gowan, (of Liverpool,) Mitchell, Rio Janeiro, 52 ds. with rosewood to L. E. Amsinck & Co. Had heavy weather during first part of passage. Jan. 25, lat. 20 08, lon. 60, spoke schr. Mattie Holmes, steering S. W.; 29th, lat. 24 47, lon. 66 16, spoke schr. Emma, from St. Andrews, N. B., for Cuba.

Schr. Clara Woodhouse, Russell, Brazos de Santiago, Texas, 21 ds., with hides and wool to Woodhouse, Southmayde & Budd. Has had fine weather the entire passage. Feb. 12, lat. 36, lon. 74 30, spoke schr. Arthur, hence for Brazos de Santiago, Texas.

Schr. Alice A. Bandell, Stead, Indianola, Texas, 20 ds., with hides, wool, &c., to Master.

Schr. Catherine A. Johnson, Willis, Washington, N. C., 7 ds., with naval stores to master.

Schr. Lottie Cook, (of Newburyport,) Janvrin, Fortune Bay, N. F., 17 ds., with fish to J. H. Lynch & Co.

Schr. Paul Seavy, (of Bangor,) Lowell, Para, 30 ds., with rubber, &c., to C. Moran; vessel to Lent Brothers. Has had N. W. gales for the last 14 days.

Schr. Sarah Mills, White, New-Haven, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Asa S. Parker, Crockett, Glen Cove.

Schr. John S. Forman, Carpenter, Stamford.

Schr. Niagara, Davis, New-Haven.

Schr. Dart, Murphy, Stamford.

Schr. San Luis, Smith, Providence.

Schr. Joseph Ross, Ross, Taunton.

Schr. John Crockford, Davis, Providence.

Schr. Susan Duncan, Reed, Providence.

Schr. Vapor, Bunker, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Sarah B. Smith, Bearse, Boston, for Virginia.

Schr. Enterprise, Wilson, Norwalk.

Schr. Wild Pigeon, Anderson, Providence.

Schr. T. D. Wilder, Keller, Providence.

Schr. M. R. Carlisle, Potter, Providence.

Schr. Susan, Chase, New-Bedford.

Schr. Billow, Gross, Elizabethport, for Portsmouth.

Schr. Lizzie Evans, Evans, Baltimore, for Boston.

Schr. William & James, Outten, Seaford, Del.

Schr. James H. Seguine, French, Virginia.

Schr. Annie S. Freeman, Williams, Virginia.

Schr. John H. Rapp, Hale, Virginia.

Schr. Two Sisters, Steerman, Great Egg Harbor.

Schr. Mary R. Hickman, White, Virginia.

Schr. E. B. Wharton, Bunsel, Philadelphia.

Schr. M. E. Marsh, Nash, Portland, Conn.

Schr. Little Charley, Davis, Norwalk.

Schr. Elizabeth B., Hogan, Newport.

Schr. Willard, Caswell, New-Haven.

Schr. Orlando Smith, Ferris, New-Haven.

SANDY HOOK, Sundown—Wind fresh N. W.; cloudy.

Below.

Brig Marco Polo, (Br.,) Pitts, from Havana Jan. 30. Is anchored on the Bar.

Brig Rush, Petty, Bahia 39 ds. Is anchored inside the Hook.

Sailed.

Steamships Westphalia, for Hamburg; Rising Star, for Aspinwall; Leo, for Savannah; James Adger, for Charleston; Albemarle, for Richmond; Carroll, for Baltimore. Barks Martin W. Brett, for Cardinas; Tellus, for Cork.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Feb. 16—Arr. steamships Aleppo, from Liverpool; Norman, from Philadelphia.

CHARLESTON, Feb. 16—Sld. ship Scotswood, for Norfolk, Va.; brig Hampton, for West Indies; schr. A. A. Andrews, for Baltimore.

FORTRESS MONROE, Feb. 16.—Arr., short of provisions, brig Chawan, for Palermo, from Baltimore.

HOLMES' HOLE, Feb. 16.—Passing by, brig Wm. Robertson, Smyrna, for Boston.

SAVANNAH, Feb. 16—Arr. steamship Tonawanda, from Philadelphia.

Cld. steamships America, for Baltimore; Hatteras, for New-York; schrs. Lizzie Batcheder, for Baltimore; B. C. Thomas, for New-York; W. S. Ditmiller, for Philadelphia; C. W. Elwell, for Philadelphia; ship F. Chapman, for Liverpool; barks Francis Bourneau, for Bristol; Seaman, for Liverpool; George & Johanna, for Bremen.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 16—Cld. ship Conquest, for Liverpool, with 1,500 sacks of wheat.

Sld. ship Bodrhyddan, for Liverpool.

The ship Princess of Wales has arrived from London.

Miscellaneous.

The steamship City of Mexico, of Alexandre & Son's line to Vera Cruz, went down the Bay this forenoon on a trial trip, and returned this afternoon. The trip was highly successful, her engines working admirably.

Foreign Ports.

HAVANA, Feb. 26—Arr. steamship Saxonia, from New-Orleans.

EUROPEAN MARINE NEWS.

Arrivals Out.

LONDONDERRY, Feb. 16.—The steamship Nestorian, from Portland, arrived here to-day.

Marine Disaster.

LONDON, Feb. 16.—The ship Tavistock, from Charleston for this port, was abandoned at sea. Her crew were saved and landed at Deal.

THE SIXTY SPLENDID WEST SIDE LOTS,
BETWEEN THE
CENTRAL PARK
AND THE
GRAND BOULEVARD,
ON 57TH, 68TH, 69TH, 70TH, 71ST, AND 7[illegible] STS. AND 9TH-AV.,
AND PARTICULARLY DESCRIBED
IN THE
AUCTION COLUMNS OF THIS PAPER,
WILL BE SOLD AT AUCTION
BY MULLER, WILKINS & CO.
ON WEDNESDAY, FEB. 17.
AT THE
EXCHANGE SALESROOM,
No. 111 Broadway, at 12 o'clock.
CATALOGUES MAY NOW BE HAD OF THE AUCTIONEERS.

STATIONERY.
Invitation,
Note and
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OF ENGLISH AND FRENCH MANUFACTURE.
ESPECIAL CARE AND ATTENTION GIVEN TO
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CHANDELIERS
AND
GAS FIXTURES
OF PATTERNS AND PRICES TO SUIT ALL PURCHASERS.

A CURE FOR RUPTURE.
Under the skillful management of Dr. GREGORY, this dangerous disease is now successfully cured. His celebrated HERNIA LOTION for bathing the afflicted parts, while wearing WHITE'S PATENT LEVER TRUSS, has cured the most obstinate cases. Pamphlets for 10 cents, giving full information. Address C. AUGT. GREGORY, M. D., No. 609 Broadway.

BEEBE'S RANGES
The best cooking apparatus for family use; durable, economical, and sure bakers. Made, put up and warranted by JANES, KIRTLAND & CO., Corner Reade, Centre and Elm sts.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY OF CUBA.—Prizes paid in gold, information furnished, highest rates paid for doubloons, and all kinds of gold and silver. TAYLOR & CO., bankers, No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.

TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION.

SECOND ANNUAL BALL OF THE Italian Rifle Association, Colombo Guard, to be held at Germania Assembly Rooms, Nos. 291 and 293 Bowery, THURSDAY EVENING, Feb. 18, 1869. Officers of the Ball—O. TENSI, President; G. LIPPI, Secretary; R. CALTELOUTHI, Captain. Music by Twenty-third Regiment Band. I. Conterno, Director.